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INTERVENTION.

The British Cabinet Meeting—An Effort to Save Paris Probable—A Strong Appeal to Prussia—Apprehensions of the Designs of Russia—M. Thiers' Mission—The Constituent Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The English Cabinet meets in council today, after an unusually long holiday. The county had become impatient of their inaction, while a generous ally of twenty years was struggling in the last agony, and the Government has to move or be driven ignominiously from power.

PROBABLE ACTION.

As I stated in my dispatch of Wednesday, it will adopt the former alternative, and take immediate steps to try to prevent the destruction of Paris. Such a catastrophe, if it were permitted, would dishonor England even more than France.

The course of the Cabinet is indicated by the leader in the London *Times* of this morning.

"It cannot," says the *Times*, "redound to our honor to express an opinion without any intention of enforcing it. It cannot, in the judgment of any one, redound to our glory to abstain from expressing an opinion when one is demanded of us, because we may find ourselves differing from a powerful neighbor."

Mr. BRUCE's speech, recently delivered at Greenock, Scotland, about Alsace and Lorraine, is equally significant. R.

GREAT BRITAIN TO "APPEAL" TO PRUSSIA.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—It has been determined by the Cabinet to make a strong last appeal to Prussia to consent to peace in consideration of the destruction of the fortresses of Alsace and Lorraine without dismembering France.

FEARS OF RUSSIA.

It is rumored that the position of England is taken in apprehension of the warlike movements of Russia, which occasion a disinclination to see the power of France too much broken.

DISSATISFACTION ANTICIPATED.

The Press expects little good from the Cabinet meeting to be held today, on the subject of foreign affairs. "The result," says one of the journals, "must dissatisfy the belligerents, and please nobody."

M. THIERS' MISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg reports that the Czar consented to receive M. THIERS only at a private interview and in his capacity as a private individual.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—It is reported that the foreign ambassadors met today in consequence of the receipt of important news from M. THIERS.

THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The Government are considering the question of ordering elections for the Constituent Assembly in October, and it is understood that the majority of the Ministers are in favor of the plan.

GERMAN DISCUSSION OF PEACE TERMS.

COLOGNE, Sept. 30.—The *Gazette*, today, publishes the views of several correspondents on the question of the terms of peace. The writer, while admitting that the prevailing tongue in Alsace is German, call the editors to task for the statement that the same is true of Lorraine. One of these correspondents, who passed a great part of his life in that Province, says the German element is hardly perceptible, and the language is spoken only in a thin belt adjoining the frontier.

SYMPATHY.

ROME, Sept. 30.—The victorious Italians here now begin to show strong sympathy for the French Republican's.

Failure of M. Thiers' Mission to Russia—The Czar Declines to See Him—Military Preparations Still in Active Progress.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—M. THIERS leaves to-morrow to return to Vienna, a sadder but a wiser man. His mission, which was to convince Russia of the danger of suffering Prussia to become too great by the annexation of territory and the *éclat* of uninterrupted victory over France, entirely failed. Notwithstanding the earnest solicitations of the veteran statesman for an interview with the Emperor, the latter politely and positively declined. GORTSCHAKOFF represented to M. THIERS the impossibility of recognising in him any official authority, and the inexpediency of the Russian Government holding any official intercourse with a person whose avowed mission was to create distrust and enmity on the part of Russia toward a friendly Power. THIERS, since his interview with the Minister, has expressed his conviction that France has nothing to hope for from Russia.

Great activity prevails in the military department. Orders have been issued for the concentration of stores at different points. A commission of engineers left St. Petersburg to make an examination of the fortifications of Odessa, in view of contemplated alterations.

REACTION IN GERMANY.

Unnecessary Humiliation of France—Arrests of Liberals—Fruits of the War—Absorption of the South in the Future Empire.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Democrats in Germany are becoming loud in their protestations against the unnecessary humiliation of France.

Arrests continue to be made for the expression of such sentiments, and these arrests only give strength to the current, and cause a great dread of reactionary tendencies against Prussia among the German Liberals.

THE REPUBLIC.

Should the King proclaim himself Emperor, we shall see a republic in the fatherland before five years have expired. This is the universal testimony of Germany announced in Berlin.

ABSORPTION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

There' have been, and probably there will be, no negotiations either for the entry of the South German States into the Northern Confederation, or for the extension of the North German Constitution to the Southern German States. R.

STRASBOURG.

Interesting Account of the Surrender—Condition of the City—The Losses Trifling—Alarms and Anxieties of the Inhabitants—Incidents.

STRASBOURG, Sept. 29.—At last, after weeks spent endeavoring to peer into Strasbourg from available points, through powerful field-glasses, the event all anticipated has come to pass, and we are actually within the walls of the celebrated fortress. My last letters informed you of the progress made in the siege, and notified you that resistance was impossible much longer. Two outposts were then taken and a breach made in the walls. Since then the offensive operations progressed with giant strides.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

Since the 24th, the bombardment has been terrific and almost incessant. The breach in the walls became large enough to admit an army. It became evident to everybody that storming was inevitable in a few hours unless stayed by a capitulation.

THE WHITE FLAG.

On Tuesday, the 27th, near 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the joyful sight of a white flag was beheld flying from the cathedral. This was speedily followed by the same welcome token of surrender from the citadel. A young Lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth Regiment was the first to discover the flag, and the firing instantly ceased. After the steady booming of the artillery a profound silence prevailed. Their general attention was called to the flags by an universal cheer which rose from one portion of the besieging lines, and was soon caught up and echoed throughout the entire army.

REJOICING OF THE SOLDIERS.

The scene which followed was indescribably exciting. Officers sprang to their feet and embraced each other, clasping hands. The men followed this example, and some actually cried with joy. The terms of the capitulation arranged have already been reported,. Yesterday I was fortunately enabled to enter the city with a Baden regiment. The sight, which was impressive and sad at the same time, was relieved by the evident joy of the citizens at their release from their terrible condition of suffering and suspense.

MEETING OF THE TWO COMMANDERS.

The commanders of the two forces, Gens. WERDER and ULRICH, met for the first time yesterday, after the terms of capitulation had been arranged. The meeting took place just inside the gate on the east side. Gen. ULRICH advanced to Gen. WERDER, and with a voice much agitated said, "I have yielded to an irresistable force when further resistance was only a needless sacrifice of lives of brave men. I have the consolation of knowing I have yielded to an honorable enemy." Gen. WERDER, much affected, placed both hands on Gen. ULRICH's shoulders and said, "You fought bravely. You will have as much honor from the enemy's as you can have from your own countrymen." All arms were surrendered except the officers' side arms.

SCENES IN THE CITY.

A hasty examination of a portion of the city shows it has not suffered as much as was supposed from the bombardment. The exterior of the cathedral appears to be much injured, but not sufficiently so as to prevent its restoration in its original shape. Some fine houses in the Place de Cathedral are burned. Here and there the ruins of buildings show the dangers to which the city has been exposed. In the vicinity of the cathedral, on the east side of the city, the destruction was the greatest. A singular appearance was presented by the inhabitants busily engaged in removing straw, bags, rags, mattresses, and every conceivable means of stopping the unwelcome visitors from the windows. These defenses scattered in the streets, gave the appearance of a general removal of the inhabitants. The ruins of the theatre present a dismal appearance. Among the buildings destroyed was the fine Public Library. I am informed the books were previously removed, or at least, those of the greatest value.

SUFFERING OF THE INHABITANTS.

It does not appear that there had been much actual suffering for want of food, though the means were husbanded with the greatest care. The principal cause of anxiety was confinement and want of good water. Several cases of mortality are reported as the effect of the bombardment, but I am inclined to believe that the accounts are exaggerated. One family, consisting of a father, two daughters, two young sons and an infant, had taken refuge in the cellar of their house, when their residence was struck by a shell and all were destroyed. One old gentleman, a business merchant in Strasbourg for many years, informed me that his daughter was killed in the street. The general feeling of the people is one of great thankfulness for the capitulation.

GEN. ULRICH AND CITIZENS.

The reports that are spread charging Gen. ULRICH with brutality are destitute of foundation. His conduct toward the citizens was marked with the greatest humanity and consideration. It is a matter of congratulation that no irreparable damage has been done to this splendid and interesting city.

IMPERIAL CORRUPTION.

Revelations of the Great Mexican Speculation and Napoleonic Swindle—Profits of the Duc de Morny and His Mistresses—The Magistrates of the Empire—Private Life of Napoleon.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—We are likely to have new light thrown on the Jeckel operations in Mexico, by documents found in the Tuileries.

It was always suspected that Duc DE MORNY made immense sums by them. It appears that evidence of the fact has now turned up.

It will probably also appear that DE MORNY's mistresses had large slices, for two of them suddenly became millionaires about that time.

THE MAGISTRACY OF THE EMPIRE.

The incorruptible character of the Magistracy under the Empire, so much vaunted by the majority in the Corps Legislatif, will be well illustrated on the trial of that judicial hack, DEVIENNE.

The Republic may not suit the temperament of the French people, but it does the world good periodically in sweeping the Augean stables of monarchical and imperial corruption.

It turns out that the Imperial organ, *La Situation*, is the property of, or is supported by, M. ROUHER. It is curious that the greatest enemy of the journalists should always be starting newspapers. R.

THE UNEARTHED DOCUMENTS.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—A great number of the private documents belonging to the Emperor, which were recently seized at the Tuileries by the officers of the new Government, have just been made public here in the columns of the official journal of the Republic. Many noted persons under the old règime are implicated in the scandals.

DISMISSAL OF DEVIENNE.

The Provisional Government at Paris has already dismissed M. DEVIENNE, the President of the *Cour de Cassation*, he having been shown to be mixed up in the scandalous transactions of the Ex-Emperor and MARGUERITE BELANGER.

THE MEXICAN OPERATIONS.

The Jeckel correspondence, in relation to Mexico, was unearthed, implicating the Duc DE MORNY and others high in the Emperor's confidence.

NAPOLEON'S PRIVATE LIFE.

Beside these there were found a letter from PERSIGNY to NAPOLEON, proving the existence of a black tribunal; another from the Queen of Holland, written directly after the battle of Sadowa, warning the Emperor against the very events now occurring. Altogether the disclosures thus far made in regard to the private life of NAPOLEON have substantiated all the charges that the opposition ever made; and it is thought the next lot, soon to be published, will be still more scandalous.

GENERAL OPERATIONS.

Insubordination in the French Ranks—Movements of the Prussians—German Losses Concealed.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A telegram just received from Tours contains the following news:

THE FRENCH ARMY.

There is still considerable insubordination in the French Army. The officers are apparently unable to prevent disorder and violence among the raw and undisciplined soldiers. Severe examples have been made.

ORLEANS AND LYONS.

The Prussians have not yet arrived at Orleans. They have desisted from their westward march, and seem to be concentrating around Paris. The reported movement of the Prussians on Lyons is also untrue.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES.

The French say the Prussian losses since the war began, and particularly at the investment of Paris, have been so immense that the German authorities have taken care to conceal the facts from the newspapers.

MEZIERES.

The *Times* correspondent, writing from Luxembourg, says Mézières is very strong, but it was not thought it could hold out.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Prussians evacuated Rambouillet, seventeen miles southwest of Versailles, on Thursday, and have occupied Dourdan, eighteen miles southwest of Versailles, and it is reported that they have also reached Thiverval and Grigneville, in the Department of Seine-et-Oise.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—It is said that the French repulsed the Prussians at Mantes.

THE FRENCH DEFENSE.

Organization in the Departments—All Organizations Under the Control of the Minister of War—Economy in the Financial Department.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—The Government here will issue a decree to-morrow which devolves upon the Prefects of departments the duty of organizing the mobilised National Guard, which is to be composed of all volunteers and all men between the ages of twenty-one and forty. Those between twenty-one and thirty-five years of age, who are subject to military regulations, are to remain in the mobilised Guard until the Minister of War calls for them. The decree is, in fact, a levy *en masse*. The Prefects are authorised to take the arms of the National Home Guard and transfer them to the mobilised Guard, and also to make demand for private arms wherever found. One article places the companies of Francs-Tireurs at the disposal of the Minister of War, and subjects them to military discipline in common with the mobilised Guard. A special article exempts telegraphic employes from military service.

FINANCIAL RETRENCHMENTS.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—The *Indépendance Belge* says the new French Government has imposed a special tax of four centimes per number on all newspapers, domestic and foreign.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—Late advices from Paris announce that JULES SIMON has stopped the pensions to those dramatic writers who needed no assistance. Retrenchments have also been made in the public expenditure by the Minister of Finances, by cutting down the salaries of the Councilors of State and the Prefects of the departments. It is also proposed to reduce the pay of the Ministers. The members of the Provisional Government have announced that they do not wish any pay for their services. Counting upon the total suppression of the civil list and the Senate, it is expected the saving to the Government will reach fifty millions, as will be shown by a comparison of the first budget under the new Government, with the last under the Empire.

It is understood the pay of all the high functionaries will be regulated with a view to the strictest economy.

Marshal Leboeuf on the Condition of the Army—Beauregard in the French Service.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—According to a statement which appears in *L'Univers*, Marshal LEBOEUF, late NAPOLEON's Chief of Staff, sought death in the battles around Metz and displayed the most reckless valor. He admits that France was unprepared for war, and confesses that he did not dare to tell the Emperor before the war commenced what the state of the army was.

BEAUREGARD IN THE FRENCH SERVICE.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—The report is reiterated that Gen. BEAUREGARD, late of the Confederate Army, is in the French service. It is stated that he first accepted a Colonel's commission, but that he has since been appointed General, and is at present organizing troops in the south of France.

PARIS.

Confidence Returning to the Garrison—The Garrison Building Barricades—A New Weapon—King William Makes a Personal Reconnoissance of the French Lines.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Additional engagements have taken place around Paris since last reports, in which the French are reported to have obtained fresh successes.

CONFIDENCE RETURNING.

Confidence is returning in Paris. It is vaguely asserted that some positions occupied by the Prussians have been recovered. Possibly MANDLAY's recapture of Villejuif is referred to. The Prussians were continually coming nearer. They were engaged throwing up works at Bagneux, and on Mendon Terrace. The works will face Forts Vanores and Issy, on the south of Paris.

BARRICADES.

Later advices from Paris announce that the construction of barricades is being vigorously pushed under the supervision of HENRI ROCHEFORT and GUSTAVE FLOURENS. The Mobiles have been armed with a new and dreadfully destructive engine. The invention has just been made, and is kept a profound secret. Greater results are expected from this weapon than from the famous *mitrailleuse*.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—Later advices from Paris mentions a series of successful engagements around the city. The ardor of the besieged had been much increased by these victories. The new breech-loading cannon had been placed on the ramparts. There are no signs of the enemy in this direction yet.

LYONS, Sept. 30.—Arrangements have been made, which if successfully carried out, will give us news from Paris every day.

ROUEN, Sept. 29, via TOURS, Sept. 30.—Another balloon from Paris landed near Mantes today. The courier, with a multitude of letters and packages, has gone forward to Tours.

THE PRUSSIANS.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Ferrieres, the Royal Prussian head-quarters, states that on Thursday the King reconnoitred the French lines from St. Denis to Romainville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

State of Lyons—Internal Enemies of France—Cluseret and the Red Republicans—The Excitement Subsiding.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The state of Lyons continues to cause great uneasiness. CLUSERET is the greatest enemy France has just now: he creates divisions, while united she might still repel the invaders.

The Red Republicans are in the pay of Count VON BISMARCK. R.

THE EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING.

LYONS, Sept. 29, via TOURS, Sept. 30.—The political excitement has entirely subsided. A few additional arrests of CLUSERET's adherents have been made. Lyons is now more quiet, the factious agitation having partially subsided. The Government here have taken effectual measures to prevent the renewal of disturbances in that city.

THE LOIRE ARMY.

The Army of the Loire, which is now organising, will be commanded by Gen. LA MOTTEROUGE.

AN ARRIVAL FROM STRASBOURG.

Gen. BILLARD, who escaped from Strasbourg in disguise, has reached Lyons.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH AID.

A number of Italian and Spanish volunteers are expected to arrive at Lyons. The weather continues warm and clear. The water in the rivers is so low that the Prussians easily wade across.

The German Blockade—False News Reports—A Gold Glut in London from the Absence of Foreign Demand.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Bremen bark *Texas*, which sailed from Philadelphia on the 19th of July for Hamburg, and which put into Stornoway, Scotland, on the 26th of August, as a port of refuge, sailed from the latter port today for Hamburg, notice having been received of the raising of the blockade.

CHERBOURG, Sept. 29.—The greatest part of the French fleet returned to this port today. Squadrons have been left in the North Sea and the English Channel sufficiently large to protect the French coast.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The town of Kehl is crowded with refugees from Strasbourg, awaiting permission to return to their city.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Col. LESLIE goes as British Military Commissioner to the Prussian front.

INVENTED NEWS.

The news-rooms in London bulletin news daily from the scene of war, but their news has proved so untrustworthy that little attention is now paid to it. From these and similar irresponsible sources arise much of the false information telegraphed abroad.

A GOLD GLUT.

Gold is rapidly accumulating in the Bank of England in the absence of foreign demand.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German War Fund Collections.

From the second official report of the Secretary of the German Patriotic Aid Societies, it appears that at present these societies are in operation in not less than fifty-six towns in the United States, forming the General German Patriotic Aid Union of the United States, the central organization of which is located in this City. These different societies are located in the following cities:

New-York—New-York City, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Stapleton, Northshore, Staten Island, Williamsburg, Dunkirk, Canajoharie, Hastings, Auburn, College Point, Elmira, Yorkville, Binghamton, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Schenectady, Troy, Newburg, Gloversville.

New-Jersey—Trenton, Elizabeth, the five townships of Hudson County, Fort Lee, Laurel Hill, Egg Harbor, Newark.

Pennsylvania—Erie, Honesdale, Seelyville, Reading, Greencastle, Johnstown.

Missouri—St. Louis, St. Charles, Cape Girardeau, Florens, Lincoln.

Kansas—Leavenworth, Topeka.

Arkansas—Fort Smith.

Nebraska—Omaha, West Point, Douglas, County, Washington County, Sarpy County.

Iowa—Des Moines.

Illinois—Alton, Joliet.

Ohio—Cleveland, Toledo, and Hays City; also, Providence, R. I.; Worcester and Lawrence, Mass.; Mobile, Ala.; Nashville, Tenn.

These fifty-six societies are represented at the central station, in Berlin, by Mr. FREDERICK KAPP, formerly of this City, and the collections up to date amount to $159,849 33, of which $136,000 have been transmitted to Berlin; while $4,268 52 were paid to defray the expenses of the surgeons sent from this City to the German Armies. Miscellaneous expenses, $1,185; outstanding subscriptions, $650; deposited in bank, $17,721. Total, $159,849 33. The North German Consul-General has received $172,089 21, of which $90,000 were contributed by the general agency of German Patriotic Aid Societies in this City; $46,000 from St. Louis, $80,000 from California, 20,000 thalers from Baltimore, $20,000 from Chicago, &c.

The French National Subscription.

The French Subscription Committee has received from Nashville a check for $700, raised by twenty French residents in that city, assisted by their Irish fellow-citizens. They expect soon to be enabled to make another similar remittance. From Chicago it is reported that a first installment of $2,500 has been forwarded to Paris, which is to be followed by other remittances. From Fort Steele, Utah, Mr. LASALLE has received from Mr. GIRARD, a surgeon in the United States Army, a United States five-twenty bond for $100. The French at Pittsburg are raising funds, and thus far have contributed $422.

WASHINGTON.

The Three Per Cents to be Retired—Preparations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the Approaching Session—Revenue Receipts of the Month and Quarter—Tax on Brokers' Sales.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Considerable inquiry having been made as to the manner in which the three per cents which are to be retired in lieu of the increased national currency will be withdrawn, your correspondent learns that they will be taken up in order of date of issue, those longest outstanding first. For instance, the first $2,000,000 called for will include all outstanding certificates of both denominations, $5,000 and $10,000, up to and including No. 246 of the $5,000 certificates, and up to and including No. 189 of the $10,000 certificates. The Secretary has not decided when he will call for them, but it will probably not be until after the payment of the November interests. They will be paid out of the current revenues of the Treasury in all probability.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW-JERSEY.

Hon. GEO. A. HALSEY, of New-Jersey, was here today, and gave a cheering report of the progress of the campaign in New-Jersey. He says the prospect in his own district is good; and he thinks that Gov. NEWELL will be elected without doubt in the Trenton district, which will be a gain of one. The colored vote, which amounts to several thousand in the State, will go solidly for the Republican ticket.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury is preparing for the approaching session of Congress. He will to-morrow address the following letter to the First Controller, regarding the estimates for the next fiscal year, and for any deficiences for the current year which may appear necessary:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Oct. 1, 1870.

To R. W. Taylor, Esq., First Controller:

SIR: As the coming session of Congress will be a short one, it is important that any estimates for deficiencies which may be required be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury prior to the 15th of October. It is also desirable that any recommendation for legislation in aid of the service in any bureau shall be submitted at an early day as practicable prior to the commencement of the session. In making estimates for the next fiscal year or for deficiencies the amounts asked for should be as small as is consistent with the necessities of the service. The regular estimates should be based upon existing laws, and should not exceed the appropriations made by Congress at its last session, and no additional appropriation should be asked for unless they are absolutely necessary. No recommendation for an increase of salary or expenditure, not authorized by law, will be included in the book of estimates. All such recommendations should be independent of the regular estimates, and form distinct subjects of consideration.

Very respectfully,

(Signed,) GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

The internal revenue receipts for the month of September, ending today, were $12,902,003 36, against $13,022,303 87 for the same month last year, being a decrease of $120,300 51, though nearly $4,000,000 more than for the corresponding month in 1868. The receipts for the quarter ending today are $51,776,586 36, against $49,621,060 02 for the same quarter in 1869, a gain of $2,155,526,34, and against $40,650,831 51, being a gain over that quarter of that year of $11,125,754 85. It is expected that the large reductions of special taxes which take effect to-morrow will at once show a very considerable falling off in receipts as compared with last year.

COMMISSIONER DELANO.

Commissioner DELANO was at his office today and resumed his official duties. His general health has greatly improved, but his arm is still somewhat disabled, though he can use it for writing his signature.

REDUCTION OF CITY RAILROAD FARE.

The city railroads here, as in other places, come down one cent to-morrow in their prices, in obedience to the reduction of the tax on gross receipts.

TAX ON BROKERS' SALES.

As a New-York journal has published the statement that the tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. upon brokers' sales has been repealed, it may prevent those interested from being misled to say that the act of July 14, 1870, removing the tax of sales, except such taxes on sales as are by existing laws paid by stamps; the tax on brokers' sales being paid by stamps, falls within this exception, and therefore remains unchanged.

THE NEW-ORLEANS MAIL.

The manager of the New-Orleans and Galveston Steam-ship line has telegraphed to the Post-office Department, today, that the Health Officer at Galveston has agreed to permit the landing of mails from New-Orleans semi-weekly during the quarantine, and that they would recommence their trips on Monday. The temporary contract of the Mallory line, to carry the mails from New-York to Galveston, will cease after that date.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REVENUE SEIZURES.

Supervisor PERRY, of North Carolina, reports the seizure of eight boxes of manufactured tobacco in the Fourth North Carolina District, it being improperly stamped; also, at Wilmington, one barrel of whisky, 400 boxes of sardines and four boxes of manufactured tobacco, all improperly stamped. He also seized one horse and dray.

REVENUE REPORTS.

Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS has issued a circular letter to the officers of internal revenue, calling attention to the provisions of the act of 1864, to the effect that if all the reports are not rendered at the time required by the law and the regulations, no payments on account of salaries or commissions shall be made to such officers.

ECONOMY IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary BOUTWELL, in a circular issued today to the various bureau chiefs of his Department, instructs them, in making up their estimates of expenditures for the next fiscal year, to be particular to make them in accordance with the law, and not in any case to exceed the amount appropriated by Congress. Estimates for deficiences must be made with great care in this regard. No estimate for any increase of salary may be included in the regular book of estimates; but all such estimates must be submitted in a separate form for the consideration of the Secretary, and must be determined upon according to the circumstances governing each case.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Supreme Court of the United States will meet the 31st of October in continuation of the last December term, which will end the first Monday of next December, when a new term will commence. The call of the docket will be resumed at case No. 204.

WOMEN AS ATTORNEYS.

In 1869, Mrs. MYRA BARDWELL petitioned the Superior Court of Cook County, Ill., for a license as an attorney and counselor at law, but the case was certified to the Supreme Court of that State, which refused a license, on the ground of the married condition of the applicant, and said, in their opinion: "Whatever may be our individual opinion as to the admission of women to the Bar, we do not deem ourselves at liberty to exercise our power in a mode never contemplated by the Legislature, and inconsistent with the usages of the Courts of common law, from the origin of the system to the present day. This case will come before the Supreme Court of the United States next term, on a writ of error. Senator CARPENTER appears for the plaintiff.

THE CLAIMS' COURT.

The Court of Claims will meet on the first Monday of November.

THE REPEALED TAXES.

The terms of the Internal Tax laws passed last session, are so explicit concerning the repeal of the certain taxes on the 1st of October, that it is not considered necessary to issue any circular calling attention to them.

Taxes Repealed Today.

The following are the sections of the Tax bill passed at the last session of Congress, repealing certain taxes on and after the 1st of October,—this day:

On and after the 1st day of October next, the several taxes on sales, saving and excepting such taxes on sales as are, by existing laws, paid by stamps, and the taxes on sales of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, foreign and domestic; distilled spirits and wines, imposed by said act, approved July 6, and the acts amendatory thereof, be and the same are hereby repealed.

On and after Oct. 1, next, the stamp tax imposed on "Schedule B" on promissory notes for a less sum than $100, and on receipts for any sum of money or for payment of any debt, and the stamp tax imposed in "Schedule C" on canned and preserved fish, be and the same are hereby repealed. And no stamp shall be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage where it or the instrument it secures has once been duly stamped. And the proprietor or proprietors named in "Schedule C," who shall furnish his or their own die or design for stamps to be used especially for his or their own proprietary articles, shall be allowed the following commissions, namely: On amounts purchased at one time if not less than $50 nor more than $500, five per centum, and on amounts over $500, ten per centum on the whole amount purchased. Provided, that lucifer or friction matches may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country without the payment of the tax or the affixing of stamps thereto, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; and all provisions of existing laws inconsistent herewith are repealed.

On and after the 1st day of October next, the taxes imposed by the Internal Revenue laws now in force herein specified by the same are hereby repealed, namely: On articles in "Schedule A," the special tax on boats, barges and flats, on legacies and successions, on passports and on gross receipts.

The following are repealed next Spring:

"On and after the 1st of May, 1871, the special taxes imposed by the nineteenth section of the Internal Revenue act, approved June 30, 1864, and as amended by subsequent acts, are to be repealed; but this act shall not be held to repeal or in any way affect the special taxes imposed by the act of 1868, imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes, or the acts amendatory thereof."

The Late Judge Grier—Meeting of the Philadelphia Bar—Resolutions of Respect, &c.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Sept. 30.

At 11 o'clock this morning a meeting of the members of the Bar was held in the United States District Court-room, to take action relative to the decease of the late Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, ROBERT C. GRIER.

Chief-Justice THOMPSON called the assemblage to order, and nominated Hon. Judge CADWALADER as President.

GEORGE H. HARDING and SAMUEL S. PERKINS, Esqs., were chosen Secretaries.

Upon taking the chair, Judge CADWALADER paid an eloquent tribute to the merits of the deceased, after which Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH offered the following series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the ripeness of years, Hon. ROBERT COOPER GRIER, late one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and an esteemed citizen of this Commonwealth, died at his residence in Philadelphia on the 25th inst.;

Resolved, That in the death of this eminent citizen, profound lawyer, and upright Judge, we recognise the loss of one who, by the unsullied purity of his judicial life, his social worth, and his erudition in the law, assisted in maintaining beyond reproach the character of that Court of which he was so long a part, and where he contributed in an eminent degree to deepen and strengthen the great constitutional principles on which our republican institutions rest. The singular excellence of his private life, his unostentatious Christian character, his rare culture of mind, and the grave simplicity of his life, commend the memory of the deceased to our admiration and esteem. His judicial services to his State and country—extending through a period of thirty-seven years—give him the highest claim to the gratitude of his countrymen, whom he served so long and so well. While his loss concerns the whole country, it is felt particularly in this his native State.

Resolved, That we mourn the death of Justice ROBERT COOPER GRIER as that of one whose large courtesy, unvarying kindness and affectionate regard were shared by all who were brought within the reach of his influence. At the same time, we desire to bear witness to his wisdom and learning, his benevolent nature, his unprejudiced judgment, and his absorbing love for the right.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to assure the family of the deceased of our deep sympathy with them in the loss they have sustained, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to them.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to the President Judge of this Circuit, with a respectful request that the same may be laid before their respective Courts.

Addresses were made by Ex-Judge PARSONS and Ex-United States Minister HENRY M. WATTS, after which the President appointed, as the Committee provided for in the resolutions, Ex-Judge Parsons, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Hon. H. M. Watts, Chief-Justice Thompson and Messrs. Harding and Wallace.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

The High Bridge Reservoir.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Several years ago, it was stated publicly that the Croton Department had begun to build a new reservoir on the heights near High Bridge, in order to supply that portion of the island which lies above One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street with water. Slowly the work progressed, and, after patient waiting, the inhabitants who had been dependent upon scanty wells and private reservoirs, began to hope that they were to have the blessing which the rest of the City had enjoyed for more than twenty years. The reservoir was completed a year ago, and ready for the reception of the water, but, strange to say, the pumping apparatus was not made ready in connection with it, and months elapsed before this was ready. Finally, the service-pipe was laid, the pumping-engines done, and the people who had been suffering through a season of unparalleled drouth, exposed to imminent danger from fire, and obliged to draw water, in some cases, from the distance of several miles, congratulated each other upon the prospect of an abundant supply of water. The engines began to pump and broke down! A second trial proved equally abortive, and the prospect of water is now about as good as that which the mirage upon the desert offers to the traveler. There are in Philadelphia pumping engines which have worked for years; in other places similar machines for pumping water have been operated successfully; but with these the engineers of the Croton Department seem to be unacquainted, and have hence been driven to experiments which suggest to ordinary minds serious doubts whether they comprehend the nature of the common pump.

While these sages speculate and experiment, the wells dry up, the people sicken and die from drinking bad water, and dust and dirt fill the air and lungs of the dwellers in Fort Washington, Washington Heights and Carmansville. The people, in despair, are praying for rain, and would not regret even a second deluge which should drown engineers, contractors and red-tape officials in one vast and overwhelming flood.

A THIRSTY SOUL.

THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

General Suspension of Business Throughout the City.

An Imposing Funeral Pageant.

Great Military and Civic Parade.

A Procession Two Miles in Length.

Decorations of Public and Private Buildings—The Remains Taken to Woodlawn Cemetery—The Final Interment—Scenes at the Grave.

The final honors paid to the remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT in this City, yesterday, were worthy of the greatest naval hero of the age, and surpassed in their imposing character anything of the kind ever seen in this City, with the exception of the obsequies of the murdered President LINCOLN. It was unfortunate that the day for the funeral proved to be the most inclement of any experienced in the City for four months past, and it would, perhaps, have been better if the Committee that had the obsequies in charge had postponed the demonstration, as they advertised they should do, in case of a storm; but for some reason it was not done, and all the more credit is due to the citizen soldiery and civic bodies that, in spite of the pouring rain, joined in the procession, and carried out the programme as arranged by the Committee.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS.

The remains of Admiral FARRAGUT arrived in this City yesterday morning by the Bristol steamer from Fall River, and were immediately transferred to a tug and taken to the sloop-of-war *Brooklyn*, lying in the Lower Bay. The casket was hoisted on board the sloop-of-war amid the roll of muffled drums and a dirge played by the Portsmouth Navy-yard Band, and the *Brooklyn* steamed directly up to the City, accompanied by the Pilot-boat *Seneca*, with members of the Common Council Committee on board, who had gone down to witness the transfer of the remains to the Government vessel. During the passage of the *Brooklyn* to the City the catafalque was erected, and as the steamer passed Fort Hamilton a salute was fired from the water battery, which was answered by the guns of the *Brooklyn*. A salute was also fired from the parapet at Fort Wadsworth. Vessels of all nationalities lying in the Bay placed their ensigns at half-mast, and the entire harbor presented a funereal appearance. When the *Brooklyn* arrived opposite Vesey-street, she wore around, and, at the word of command from the officer of the day, her 350 men quickly ran aloft, and, as the bearers carried the casket to the side, the sailors manned the yards and stood immovable. The drums beat, the band played a solemn dirge, and the Bommittee of Escort stood with uncovered heads while the coffin was swung over the side to the deck of the *Catalpa*. A more impressive sight than this it would be difficult to conceive, and the driving storm, which, during this ceremony, was at its height, did not mar, but rather added to, its solemnity.

The marines and band having been transferred to the Police boat, and the Committee of Arrangements having embarked on the *Catalpa*, the latter started for the shore. Minute guns were then fired from the *Brooklyn*, and the pennant of Admiral FARRAGUT, which had been taken from the frigate, was hoisted at the bow of the tug. At 11½ o'clock the tug reached Pier No. 39, at the foot of Canal-street, upon which were drawn up the marines, who were to act as the firing party, and the officers of the Loyal Legion, the remainder of the Committee of Arrangements, and the officers and sailors who had served under Admiral FARRAGUT during the war.

The pennant of Admiral FARRAGUT was then draped about the casket, when the body was carried on shore and placed on the bier in charge of the bearers. The officers of the *Brooklyn*, the Committee of Arrangements, and the mourners took the places assigned them, the minute guns of the *Brooklyn* booming meanwhile, when the word was passed that all was in readiness for the march.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession commenced moving a little before 12 o'clock, amid a violent rain that had already drenched to the skin every person assigned a place in it, except those who rode in carriages. The escort to the remains having passed up Canal-street, took their places in the line of march according to the programme published in yesterday's papers. The procession moved in the following order:

Section of Police under command of Capt. COPELAND and Sergt. TUCK.

Band.

Grand Marshal ALEXANDER S. WEBB and aids.

United States Band from the Navy-yard, Brooklyn.

Following the band was a firing party of marines, and immediately after them followed the coffin, with the remains of the deceased Admiral, borne upon the shoulders of eight seamen.

Twenty-five or thirty carriages, driven two abreast, containing numerous officers of the navy, who either knew the late Admiral in life, or had been brought into contact with him by duty.

His Secretary and the members of his family were the next in the procession, but rode with the blinds of their carriages closely drawn. After the carriages containing the above mourners followed several four-in-hands, the first of which contained Gov. HOFFMAN and members of his staff.

President GRANT came next, dressed in a plain suit of black, and leaning back in his carriage, so as to be almost invisible to the crowd lining both sides of the way. Secretary BELKNAP followed the President, and was in his turn followed by Collector MURPHY.

The Cuban representative, accompanied by Col. RYAN and other officers, was the next in order.

The Mayors and Ex-Mayors of New-York and other cities, accompanied by the Board of Aldermen, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms.

Board of Assistant Aldermen, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms; members of the Common Council from Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities.

Heads of Departments, Judges of Courts, members of the Senate and Assembly of the State, in carriages.

Boards of Commissioners of Emigration and Inspectors of Schools, and Trustees of Common Schools.

Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Foreign Ministers and Consuls.

Officers of the French frigate.

Board of Education.

Chamber of Commerce.

Union League Club.

Captain of the Port of New-York.

Members of the Board of Police, Park, Charities and Correction, and other City commissions.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The regular troops from the forts and Governor's Island.

Second Division of Brooklyn, consisting of the Thirteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Fourteenth and Thirty-second Regiments, troop of cavalry and battery of artillery.

Grand Army of the Republic.

First Division of the National Guard, under command of Major-Gen. SHALER and staff.

Union Home and School for the Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors.

Randalls Island boys.

Brigade of the Fire Department with anparatus, under command of Chief Engineer PERLEY.

PROMINENT PERSONAGES IN THE PROCESSION.

Besides President GRANT, Gov. HOFFMAN and others, mentioned above, there were in the procession, among others, the following gentlemen in carriages: Admiral Porter, Gen. Meade and staff, Gen. McDowell, Gen. Stone, Rear-Admiral Fletcher, Rear-Admiral Godon, Rear-Admiral Smith, Gen. Sandford, Mr. Edwards Pierrepont, Acting British Consul; Marshal Sharpe, Thurlow Weed, Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn; Mayor Shurtleff, of Boston; Aldermen Condin and Talbott, of Boston; Gov. English and staff, of Connecticut; Ex-Gov. Clifford, of Massachusetts; the Mayor and several members of the Common Council of Albany, and the Mayors of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Newark.

INCIDENTS OF THE PROCESSION—DECORATIONS.

The procession was marshaled by Gen. ALEX. S. WEBB, assisted by the following aids: Gen. E. Tremaine, Gen. C. W. Darling, Gen. Carleton, Surgeon Jas. McMasters, U. S. N.; Gen. E. Opdyke, Lieut.-Com. Woodward, U. S. N.; Major E. S. Daniels, Major Rugers, Brig.-Gen. James F. Hall, Lieut. Wheeler, U. S. A.; Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Col. John Fowler, Col. C. A. Arthur, Col. W. C. Church, Gen. Kiddoo, J. H. Draper, Col. Broome, U. S. Marines; Col. H. C. Lockwood, Gen. McQuade, Capt. Wm. Ludlow, U. S. Engineers; Lieut. Henry Metcalfe, U. S. A.; Lieut. F. E. Camp, U. S. A.; Major E. H. Kent, and ten veteran officers and soldiers, now attached to the Custom-house in this City.

A noticeable feature in the Third Division was about 100 boys of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, in which institution the deceased Admiral took great interest, and of which Mrs. FARRAGUT is Vice-President. The deportment of the boys was soldierly, and reflected credit upon the drill instructor.

Mrs. FARRAGUT and her son, Lieut. LOYALL FARRAGUT, were in a landau, drawn by two brown horses, which was intended to have been open, but which the rain necessitated covering.

The coffin was covered with a velvet pall, on which was the name of "FARRAGUT" in white letters on each side.

Crowds of people lined the steps of the houses and the edges of the sidewalks along Broadway, Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Had the weather been fine the sidewalks would have been choked, and pedestrians would have found progress through them slow and difficult.

The rain was constant, and at times drenching, but a great eagerness was shown to see every feature of the procession. There was scarcely a window that was not filled with ladies, upon each street, along the entire route.

On Broadway, Canal-street and Fifth-avenue, nearly all stores were closed, and the fronts of buildings were generally draped with mourning. On Canal-street, nearly every building was neatly festooned with mourning emblems.

In Broadway, the symbols of mourning were both numerous and elegant. The front of the store of NICHOLAS COWLINSHAW presented an attractive appearance, with flags and anchors intermingled with crape.

In front of the Olympic Theatre was the motto, "We all mourn the loss of our nation's hero." At BALL, BLACK & CO.'s the gilt eagle above the portico was to be seen holding in its beak streamers and folds of crape and white satin. TIFFANY & CO.'s store, nearly opposite, was splendidly decorated.

A very fine display was made at Niblo's. Over the entrance was a portrait of FARRAGUT, surrounded with crape, and on either side were the mottoes, "The Noblest Roman of them all." "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." In front of ROCKWOOD'S gallery, near Thirteenth-street, was a fine portrait of FARRAGUT, standing by the binnacle of his ship, glass in hand. At STEWART'S, GUNTHER & SON'S, and many other buildings equally notable, decorations were to be seen, but the lateness of the hour prevents us from making special mention of them.

LORD & TAYLOR'S place on Broadway and Grand-street, was closed, and the immense building completely draped in mourning. Just over the main door was a black picture on white linen, representing a white tomb-stone.

On the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, a large model of a ship, twenty feet long, was exhibited.

BREWSTER & CO., corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, erected a beautiful mourning canopy in front of their establishment. Beside it stood the full-rigged INGERSOLL ship *Red, White and Blue*, with flags at half-mast.

The Brevoort House was heavily draped with black and white linen, making a very fine effect.

The Club-house of the "Blossom" Association, No. 129 Fifth-avenue, was elaborately draped, each window and the entrance being festooned with black cloth, looped up with white rosettes. The balcony was covered with flags, and between the lower windows a large imperial photograph of the old Admiral was suspended. A banner extended across the house bearing the following motto, "Fruits that 'blossom' first will first be ripe." The general appearance was very handsome. The decorations cost some $500.

The store of NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway, was tastefully draped in mourning. HAMBLIN & CO., HELMBOLD & CO., TIFFANY, DEVLIN & CO., and many more leading merchants in Broadway, had their warehouses decorated with crape and other emblems of mourning.

There was a general suspension of business along the route of the procession, and, indeed, throughout the City. All the Government offices were closed, and the public buildings, both federal and municipal, displayed flags at half-mast, and had their walls draped in mourning.

All the Courts of the City were closed, and most of the Judges and a large portion of the members of the Bar joined the procession.

The following officers from the sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* composed the guard of honor to the remains:

Midshipman Porter, Midshipman Halladay, Midshipman Augur, Midshipman Richmond, Midshipman Hubbard, Midshipman Wood, Midshipman Abbott.

The escort was composed of marines from the Brooklyn Navy-yard, accompanied by their band.

The procession was over two miles in length, and had it not been for the heavy and incessant rain, which gave to the pageant a drizzly and forlorn aspect, it would have been one of the most imposing and impressive spectacles ever witnessed in New-York.

The line of march was up Broadway to Fifth-avenue, through Fifth-avenue to Forty-ninth-street, and through Forty-ninth-street to Fourth-avenue, where the remains were transferred to the funeral car, in waiting to take them to Woodlawn Cemetery.

THE JOURNEY TO WOODLAWN.

The procession arrived at the corner of Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue about two o'clock. At that hour the rain was pouring down in torrents, and the soldiers and citizens who composed it, were drenched with water. The train was under the charge of Mr. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent of the Harlem Road, and consisted of seven cars, including the funeral car. This was prepared by Mr. JOHN HARDY, Clerk of the Common Council, and consisted of a platform car with a canopy formed of American flags, mourning emblems and flags being tastefully entwined around it. The train was drawn by the engine "Governor," which was also decorated with mourning emblems. The first four cars were set apart for the band and the battalion of marines, while the sailors, who had borne the body from the foot of Vestry-street, were provided with accommodations on the funeral-car with the body. The remaining cars of the train were occupied by the municipal authorities, officers of the army and navy, the Grand Marshal and his aids, while the last car was set apart for the use of the President, Secretaries Robeson, Belknap and Creswell, Admiral Porter, Rear-Admiral Stringham, Commodores Pennock and Freliegh, Admiral Smith, of the Washington Navy-yard; Drs. Foltz and Smith, of the navy; Lieut. Loyal Farragut, of the Fifth United States Artillery; Collector Murphy, Marshal Sharpe, Major Montgomery, Secretary of the Admiral; Rev. Dr. Montgomery, of the Church of the Incarnation, who was the officiating clergyman, and two officers representing the French fleet in the harbor.

ARRIVAL AT THE CEMETERY.

At 3:15 the train arrived at the station at Woodlawn, and in a few minutes all had disembarked and were ready to reform the procession for the final interment, despite the torrent of rain which continued to pour down. To this circumstance, also, must be attributed the small attendance of spectators; for with the exception of the platoon of police which was detailed for the reception of the remains, hardly a dozen persons besides those in the procession were present to do honor to the memory of the deceased. The grave being not much over a quarter of a mile from the railway depot, the march thither was made on foot, the coffin being again borne on the shoulders of the eight naval veterans who had fought under the Admiral. Immediately after alighting the order was given to form into line, and after the usual military evolutions the procession was set in motion. First came the platoon of Police. Then came Gen. WEBB, with his aides, Gens. C. W. DARLING, C. A. CARLTON, OPDYKE, J. F. HALL and Col. DELAFIELD. Next the escort of marines from the sloop-of-war *Brooklyn*, under the command of Col. BROOME, a detachment from the receiving-ship *Vermont*, and the drum-corps from the Navy-yard. The Chaplain, Dr. MONTGOMERY, of the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, Madison-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, came next in order, and immediately followed the coffin-bearers. The Loyal Legion and twenty officers and sailors, commanded by Mr. J. J. TENNELLI, who served with the Admiral, also joined the procession and followed the line of march. Then came Lieut. LOYAL FARRAGUT, son of the deceased, his secretary, Major MONTGOMERY, and Commodore PENNOCK, his friend and relative by marriage, and Mayor HALL, accompanied by Aldermen PARKS, LITTLEFIELD, FRITNER and MR. HARDING. Lastly came the President, with the members of his Cabinet, Secretaries ROBESON, BELKNAP and CRESWELL, with Admiral PORTER and the other distinguished gentlemen previously mentioned. In this order the procession moved up the devious avenues leading to Aurora Hill, where the interment occurred, the bands meanwhile playing "Auld Lang Syne" and the "Dead March in Saul." Aurora Hill, where the closing ceremony took place, is on a considerable elevation above the general level of the adjacent country, and affords a pleasing prospect. The grave is situated on its side, in the centre of a circular plot of ground about a quarter of an acre in circumference, which was presented to the family of Admiral FARRAGUT by the trustees of Woodlawn Cemetery. The grave is six feet in depth, and the brick work at its bottom is seven feet in length, two in depth, and two feet eight inches in width. As yet no preparations have been made for the erection of a monument, but it is in contemplation by the City municipal authorities to do so.

CEREMONIES AT THE GRAVE.

The procession reached the grave at 3½, and the troops formed in line at its right side. Dr. MONTGOMERY, attended by all the officers, advanced, chanting the hymn, "I am the resurrection and the life," &c. He then read from the burial service of the Episcopal Church, and prayed: "Oh! Almighty and Eternal God, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in whom we live, move, and have our being, we confess our unworthiness and supplicate Thy divine mercy. Fervently we implore Thy goodness, succor and defense. Uphold, we beseech Thee, the Government of this land by Thy merciful and mighty power. May the Republic ever be preserved. Give grace, we beseech Thee, to the President of these United States, to the Senators and Representatives, to the Governor of this State, to the Mayor of the City, and to all the civic and military authorities of the States and of the nation. Grant, we beseech Thee, that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavors upon the best and surest foundations, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations. This and all other necessaries we humbly beg, in the name and for the sake of our blessed Savior, Jesus Christ."

At 3:35 o'clock the trappings which surrounded the coffin were removed, and it was formally lowered into the grave, with military honors, and slowly and sadly the procession reformed and returned. The special train which conveyed those who composed it to the cemetery awaited their return, and shortly after 4 o'clock moved homeward.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Navy Department is closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Admiral FARRAGUT.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

His Speech at St. Paul, Minn.—Views on the Internal Commerce of the Country—Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

At a recent gathering in St. Paul, Minn., Ex-Governor SEYMOUR, in the course of quite a lengthy speech, said "He had been to St. Paul before. He had now come again, over a new route, by way of Lake Superior, and he was more than ever impressed with the advantages possessed by the people of the West, and when he reflected on the vast expanse of country—the lakes, rivers, and prairies—he saw the necessity of a new adjustment of political power. At this moment the eye of the world was upon the great contest between Germany and France, and after dwelling for a moment upon this gigantic struggle, he said that important as these bloody events were, they were insignificant when compared with the political events which were transpiring in this country under the operation of our popular institutions. The next census would bring the centre of political power 1,000 miles further west, and this fact would bring up new questions for statesmen to grapple with. And nowhere will these new questions be more important than upon the banks of the Mississippi.

To you of the West will be confided the destinies of this country. And, though he loved his native State, and loved his country, he was glad that the seat of political power was being thus transferred to the Valley of the Mississippi. There was not in the Atlantic States the same intercourse among the people as in the West, who, coming together from all points, were more liberal in their views and more disposed to consider the opinions of others as well as their own.

Gov. SEYMOUR said that he had noticed in one of our papers the statement that he was a candidate for the Presidency. Had the editor of that paper ever been a candidate for that office, he would not, perhaps, have made that statement. For himself, one such attempt had been sufficient to destroy any ambition he may have ever entertained in that direction. Such being the case, no particular significance could be attributed to any remarks he might make. He could not travel through this country, and observe its vast extent and prosperity, without feeling that it was better to be an American citizen than an ambitious politician.

Among the great questions which would soon require attention was that of transportation—the transportation which enabled the people of the West to reach the markets of the world with the products of their industry. The only question is by what means can the people of the West most advantageously get their products to market. In the Atlantic States it had not been so great a question, for being close to the seaboard, the people could readily and cheaply find their way to foreign markets.

There was a time when taxes were gathered in the simplest and most economical manner, when the monarch of a country took a share of everything that was produced in his realms; when, on the principle of tolling the grain at a mill, the king took a tenth or more of all the productions of his people, dipping his tolling-dish in every bushel of grain that was raised; and all the taxes were raised in that simple and direct way. He supposed a similar case to be applied to the West. If every bushel of wheat shipped from the West to the sea-board were to be thus tolled, how much would be left when it reached New-York? Less than one-half. How, then, could the policy of the Government be shaped so that this taxation should not bear so heavily upon the people of the West? The question concerned them in New-York as well as in the West.

We of New-York have taken up this question of internal commerce. The Erie Canal have already taken off one-half the toll for transportation, and New-York will soon make its waters free to the commerce of the country; New-York will, before long, dispense with the revenues which it has furnished, and, in order to promote the industry of the whole country, will throw the waters of the Erie Canal open to the commerce of the world. New-York would be with the great West on this great question.

The Jury Law.

That portion of the amended jury law passed at the last session of the Legislature which refers to the drawing of jurors, goes into effect today. The changes from the old law consist in imposing a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $250 on grand jurors drawn, who are not in attendance at Court when required; in making the list of jurors for the District Courts to consist of not less than fifty nor more than 100 jurors for each Court, and in imposing a fine of $25 on any juror duly drawn and summoned who shall neglect or refuse to attend said Court. The residue of the amended act went into effect on the 1st of July last.

WAR LETTERS.

BELEAGUERED PARIS.

Sentiment in the Metropolis—The Att[illegible]

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1870.

The regions of diplomacy are still enveloped in clouds, while the military horizon is very clearly defined. At the various Embassies and Legations of the foreign Powers a very strong peace current prevails, but it is evident that Gen. TROCHU and the Provisional Government have more confidence in a vigorous defense of Paris to bring about a cessation of hostilities than in the consultation of M. THIERS with the leading statesmen of England, Russia and Austria. Paris wishes their able Ambassador a God speed, but it expects but slight results from his triple mission. There is no time to wait for long-drawn arguments of fine orators; the hour for action cannot be deferred. Paris, therefore, only counts on the resources of France; it is preparing for a grand effort, and these diplomatic delays are an immense assistance, inasmuch as they enable the provinces to rally their force and organize a new army. It is well understood that when the Prussians shall be checked in their hitherto triumphant career, there will be found any number of allies ready to hold out a helping hand.

THE ATTITUDE OF AMERICA.

The statement that Mr. BANCROFT, our Minister to the Court of Berlin, has been influenced by BISMARCK to present an unfavorable view of the French position, even since the Republic, is much commented on in Paris, where the sympathetic action of Mr. WASHBURNE has revived the warm friendship of the days of LAFAYETTE between the two nations. It can hardly be admitted that any American could be brought to take a position hostile to the Republic of France at this trying hour. As long as the war was in some sort a duel between two despotisms, one of which was less respectable than the other, it was permitted for Americans to express their sympathies for the feudal side, founded on tradition, represented by Prussia, against a tyranny based on falsehood and terror. The very large class of respectable Germans forming a very stronghold of republicanism in our midst, naturally gave their adherence to the Prussians as a matter of sentiment—the old love for the fatherland—which, to their honor be it said, they show by aiding, by every means in their power, their countrymen unable to share with them the benefits of our glorious institutions. But even they must now recognize that their moral support will give aid and comfort to the enemies of human progress, and that it is time to put aside sentiment, stand forth in their might as freemen, and offer their most earnest prayers until the moment for material aid arrives for the success of the French Republic. The brave and disinterested men who are now straining every nerve to advance the era of freedom throughout Europe merit all praise. During long years they have battled single-handed against armed legions. They have said to the men of the Empire, "We warn you;" "You call us seditious; we are only prudent;" "We implore you to reflect before it is too late to avert inevitable calamity." Thiers, Jules Favre, Picard, Pelletan, Garnier Pages, Jules Simon, Gambetta, Jules Ferry and Rochefort, are names which deserve higher honors than those given to the heroes of the sword, who, in supreme moments only, are called on for deeds of valor; for they have fought almost hopeless of having to witness the triumph of their cause, with the sword of DAMOCLES suspended over their heads. It is devoutly to be hoped that some means of aiding the French Republic may be devised by our skillful politicians.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN AND ITALY.

A republican movement in Spain, which appears imminent, may come opportunely. The Spanish republicans would not hesitate to cede Cuba to the United States for a few of our redundant millions. These millions would lift Spain out of the mire of financial difficulties into which she has been plunged by the BOURBONS and PRIM, the emulator of the BONAPARTES, and enable it to come effectually to the aid of France. Italy is marching on steadily to Rome and a Republic. It is evident, therefore, that if France can obtain a short respite, the work of regeneration of which NAPOLEON III. continually boasted as his special mission—*nota* Mexico—will have been accomplished, although not in the sense dreamed of by the self-styled modern Cæsar. An indication of a speedy movement in Spain exists in the fact of the sudden departure of Señor OLOZAGA, last night, for Madrid. The Spanish Ambassador was closely closeted with M. JULES FAVRE during the greater part of yesterday afternoon, and two interviews took place between these gentlemen—one at the Spanish Embassy, the other at the residence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ENGLAND.

Popular opinion in England appears to have declared its independence of the London *Times*. A delegate from the Democracy of Greenwich—Mr. MERRIMAN—came to Paris, yesterday, bearer of an address to the Republic. Mr. MERRIMAN was received by M. JULES FAVRE, to whom he was presented by Capt. DE ROHAN, aid-de-camp to GARIBALDI.

GEN. CLUSERET.

Gen. CLUSERET, our *soi disant* American, of the "red-hot boiling-over" type of Republicanism, is smarting under his rebuke from his brother ROCHEFORT. At a public meeting, held night before last, he rose and declared that he was grieved that any one should suspect him of being animated with the slightest suspicion of hostility toward the Government of National Defense. No; never had he supposed he could be suspected of wishing to place difficulties in the way of the Republican movement. The article for which he is so severely reproached, he affirmed, was written with no other aim but that of pushing on the Government, in conformity with the Republican principles he had seen constantly in exercise in the United States. The General recollects when President LINCOLN was called a buffoon, while the war was at its height, without any effect whatever upon the result of the cause. But the General forgets that France has been trammeled so long that the marks of the gyves are still visible, and prevent free motion. The General had very nearly made peace with the public, when he came forward with a proposition to set a civil officer to watch the commandants of the forts, under the pretext that Prussian gold had been as freely spent as Prussian lead, and that a million or two might buy up some one of the non-brave defenders of the city. This proposition, so flattering to his countrymen, was hooted down with imprecations upon its author. Gen. CLUSERET's republican lessons in America do not seem to have profited him.

PRUSSIAN HOPES.

It is evident that the King of Prussia still hopes to have assistance from within, and I fear that he is carrying out an old trick, which the French do not seem to perceive. Within the past few days we have had a great many Uhlans captured, most of them having lost their horses. Two were taken on Tuesday very far from their corps. The men spoke French perfectly, as all of these prisoners have done, and they complain loudly of their capture. "I was to have been made an officer," said the last one, "and had I dreamed of being captured, I should have blown my brains out." These prisoners are brought into Paris with a great flourish of trumpets, and the newspapers relate the stories of their capture. It is a suspicious fact that all of these prisoners speak French so well, and I fear that we shall have another "wooden-horse" affair when the assault begins, unless Gen. TROCHU sees the matter in a different light from the public. It would be extremely imprudent to keep any Prussian prisoners in the city when the siege begins.

THE STORY FROM LAON.

It is now acknowledged that the commandant of Laon did not blow up the citadel, and a brave officer's name is cleared from reproach. I do not mean to say that he was reproached here for an act that would have been treason; on the contrary, the journals praised him highly, and even went so far as to charge him with having invited the Prussians into the chateau after he had signed the surrender, in order to blow them up. Now it is said [illegible] was performed by a private in the [illegible] named HENRIOT, and the [illegible] his name should be [illegible] It is confirmed [illegible] some time [illegible] patriotic exaltation. He was an old [illegible] decorated at Alma [illegible] the guard of the magazine. Had the commandant refused to surrender [illegible] had he blown up the fortress when the enemy was assaulting it, no fault could be found with the act, but the place had been given up when the explosion took place. The words "patriotic exaltation" give us a complete key to this mystery. It turns out that the French loss was far more serious than that of the enemy, for near three hundred of the Mobile were killed and wounded.

THE TROUBLES AT LYONS.

The troubles at Lyons are not yet over, and letters from that city give an account of a reign of terror. The men who proclaimed the Republic on the 4th of September, have formed a provisional government of their own, under the name of "The Commune of Lyons," and it is in open revolt against the Government of Paris. There are two military posts at the Hotel de Ville, upon which the red flag has been hoisted, and the soldiers of the Commune make arrests, dispose of the persons of citizens, abolish the taxes, and menace private property. The Prefect appointed by the Paris Government has not been able to overcome this usurped authority. Many citizens have been maltreated by the mob, and the Prefect himself has not escaped rough usage. His protests are answered by protests; for these men say that, having declared the Republic first in Lyons, the Provisional Government of Paris has usurped its authority. If the dreadful peril of the country cannot keep these men quiet, what can we expect when peace is made? The *Gaulois* says that some kind of an arrangement has been made.

THE STATE OF SIEGE.

Any one can now leave the city between morning and evening. The gates of the city are closed at dark. This is said to be the last day that luggage will be taken. The English Consul has issued a notice to British residents, telling them that if, in spite of the warnings given by the Prefect, they remain in the city, they must not look to him for protection. On the other hand, it is said that the American Ambassador has advised all Americans to stay in their houses, even those living beyond the walls, but to be sure and keep the flag flying from the roof or windows. This looks as if the United States meant to protect its citizens. During the late excitement in Greece it is said that an American traveler asked his Minister if he could go into the country with safety. "That is not a fair question," replied the diplomat. "Why not, pray?" asked the traveler, in surprise. "Because you might get captured by the brigands, and then I should have a chance of making a reputation by showing these fellows how the United States protects its citizens." As a friend, he would say remain here; as a diplomat, go, by all means. So the Americans are taking the siege very coolly, and, putting a chip upon their hats, are waiting for somebody to knock it off if they dare. So far as the people go, no one would dream that a powerful enemy was drawing near the city. Every one seems to have a calm aspect and a careless manner; indeed, I have as yet seen nothing which led me to feel that the Parisians really appreciate their danger. The theatres would have been going still if they had not been closed by order.

The City a Military Camp—Movements of the Government—Local Defense—The Under-ground Metropolis—Imperial Purchases.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 16, 1870.

Paris at this time is one vast military camp. At all hours of the day one sees the streets full of troops, and groups crowd upon the corners and on all of the public squares. There are soldiers of all branches of the service—National Guards, Mobiles, Franc-Tireurs, guerrillas, foreign legions, volunteers, *gendarmes*, Zouaves, rifles, marines, men of every section of France, all gathered here for the defense of the capital. No pen can describe the numberless scenes of our daily life, the variety, the constant change, the animation, the picturesque appearance of the streets and boulevards. At every moment the drum beats, and the sound of the trumpet is heard from morning to night. The avenues and gardens are transformed into drilling grounds, and the Tuileries Garden itself is an artillery camp. At every instant the physiognomy of the city changes like kaleidoscope views, and one cannot weary in looking from his windows upon these busy scenes. At this time Paris by gaslight is decidedly brilliant; it remains to be seen how it will look when the gas is cut off. Speaking of that, I should remark that every proprietor is recommended to keep a lantern burning at his door. At the sound of the first shot upon the city the gas company will open its receivers and permit the gas to escape from all of the gasometers.

MOVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

It is now almost determined that only a small portion of the Government will leave the city, and the foreign Ambassadors have announced their intention of remaining if JULES FAVRE stays. Although this is the decision today, it may be modified to-morrow. All hopes of an armistice are not yet given up, and the Government is trying hard for peace—peace at any price, as the only means of saving the Republic. I do not say this unadvisedly, for I am assured that the words came from the lips of JULES FAVRE himself. But that will not save the Republic by any means; indeed, it seems about the worst possible way to insure its security in the hearts of the French people. We lack a good statesman at this time. About the best head we have is upon the shoulders of M. THIERS, but he has no influence with the Committee for the National Defense. He is considered an old fogy. They say that he was an old fogy twenty years ago, but all that does not prevent him from having a long head. A much stronger accusation against him would be that he is a staunch Royalist, which is perhaps the truth.

FROM THE FRONT.

Every day men come into the city who escaped the capitulation of Sedan, and who, after many privations and dangers, succeed in reaching Paris. Many of the cavalry rode their horses as long as the poor beasts could stand, then sold them for a few francs, and came on a-foot. A general officer arrived last night in the garb of a peasant. A number of these men have wounds, showing that they left after the battles which preceded the surrender at Sedan.

LOCAL DEFENSE.

A signal telegraph has been established upon the Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile to correspond with one upon the fort of Mont Valérien. The naval signal corps has charge of the telegraphing, and, of course, a new system is used. At night the signals will be made by colored lights. Mont Valérien commands a view of the whole country around Paris on every side, and when the woods are cleared every movement of the enemy must be seen from its signal station. The electric telegraph will be used until the enemy finds and cuts the wires. At this time nearly all telegraphing has been stopped, partly because the Government uses the lines continually, partly because the number of wires has been greatly reduced. The Company has taken in a large quantity of wire to keep it from falling into the hands of the enemy. The balloon signals are also established and the machines already inflated. It is said that there will be a new feature introduced, namely: a photographer will take pictures, birds-eye views, at every moment of the enemy's advance. These positives will be sent down instantly on a cord, to be placed before the General commanding.

THE UNDER-GROUND METROPOLIS.

Notwithstanding the assurance given by the authorities that no danger can possible take place from the mining of the catacombs, the ignorant portion of the population of Paris have not had their fears calmed. All manner of absurd reports continue to circulate—the latest one is that a number of abandoned wells of the city communicate with these subterranean passages, and that the Prussians, now regarded as better informed on the state of the entire city than [illegible] themselves, would [illegible] use of them as a means of entrance. The new[illegible] cause of trepidation [illegible] said on the subject that the people have gone so far as to declare that M. ALPHAND, the Chief the City Engineers, gave a complete plan of these underground constructions to the King of Prussia, when His Majesty was in Paris during the Exposition, during a visit of a large party of Imperial and Royal hosts and guests. The *Journal Officiel* and M. ALPHAND both consider these rumors of sufficient importance to merit a public refutation. The official organ again reiterates that there is nothing to be feared from the catacombs, and assures the timid that a band of agents of the mining service are continually armed and on the watch there. M. ALPHAND affirms that he is basely calumniated, and declares that he has given every moment of his time for the past month to the service of the Committee of Defense, having, during twenty-two years, been at the disposal of the municipal authorities.

IMPERIAL PURCHASES.

I gave you the other day an account of the discovery of sand cartridges which had been purchased as powder-cartridges according to the most natural explanation, and now we have another mare's nest which gives the journalists a chance to prefer the same charge of treason against the men who served the Empire. A soldier, wishing to try his gun, fired at a board, and was astonished to see his ball flatten and fall to the ground. On picking it up he discovered that it was made of soft metal and was hollow. The indignant patriot made a great outcry, carrying the hollow ball to almost every journal in the city. Then came the diatribes against the Empire, based upon this most important discovery. The explanation comes. To try some arms without risking the lives of the people, a gunsmith was ordered to make 250 bullets of this species, hard enough to penetrate an ordinary target and no more. By mistake, the balls left were put into the cartouche of this National Guard, who is very loth to accept the statement of the authorities, even when backed by the affidavit of the gunsmith.

THE DEFENSE OF PARIS.

The General Review in Paris—The Mobiles—Rumors of Peace—War Losses to Agriculture—Barricades, Torpedoes and Mines—New Version of an Old Story.

From Our Military Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1870.

I have just come in after a wearisome tour about the city to see the grand review of the National Guard and the Mobiles by Gen. TROCHU, Governor of Paris, and the Vice-President of the National Committee for the Defense. I am not sure that I have the title correct, but JULES FAVRE is the man. The programme was given in the morning journals. The different sections were ordered to form in various places along the streets, chiefly between the Place de la Bastile and the Madalaine, and the general staff rode by each section in turn. There was no march by the General, owing to the small space allowed for marching, and the length of time it would have taken to defile past any given point. I knew by experience what tiresome things reviews are to those engaged, and the shorter they can be made the better for both officers and men. I was in Paris in the year 1856 for the baptism of the Prince Imperial, and saw the three hundred thousand troops of the line which had been brought into Paris for that fête. After an hour on the Rue de Rivoli we got enough of it, yet for eight mortal hours troops were filing down the avenue of the Champs Elysees and by the Tuileries. It was, perhaps, one of the most imposing military spectacles ever seen in France. The scenes today lacked the brilliancy and glitter of the former pageant, but there was a greater variety of incident, and an enthusiasm which broke out at times and ran along the lines, as applause in the theatre becomes general when started by some old play-goer or *claqueur*. Most of the Gardes Nationales were in new and very neat uniforms, and presented a military appearance. The Mobiles were men in motley attire, and by no means an imposing body of soldiers. Now and then a regiment had the black woollen jacket with red trimmings, but the most of them wore the blue jean blouse, belted at the waist, and having a red cross or red stripe upon the collar. All wore the kepi. As I have already remarked, a few weeks in the city makes a vast difference in the appearance of these men. They learn to walk with a firm tread, and to drop their slovenly country gait; they learn to keep their mouths shut and their heads up, and they lose that air of wonder and surprise which at first marks their arrival from the country. For the first few days it is almost as dangerous for them in Paris as it would be in battle, for more than one an hour, perhaps, stands gazing at some wonder, until run over by a passing carriage. MIKE WALSH used to say that it required more real talent to avoid being run over in the city, than it did to be Justice of the Peace in the country. The talents of these men do not seem to run in that way, for despite the cab-drivers' "*gare*," they can scarcely keep from under the wheels. In one hour's walk I saw three knocked down and run over within one hundred yards of each other. In each case the National Guards marched the driver off to jail. With time all of these hardy peasants will make capital soldiers, and the only trouble now is that the enemy is just upon us. On the whole, the review passed off very well. Great crowds thronged the streets, and ladies brought flowers and sprigs of green to put in the muzzles of the guns. Some companies carried miniature flags in that manner. There were some twenty thousand men in ordinary clothes, but armed with the old-fashioned musket. The belt and gun was the only military mark about them. At the head of one of these companies marched a wooden-legged veteran, with the medals of the Russian campaign upon his breast. Women and children were beside the men in ranks, and there were frequent cries of "Vive la France," or "Vive la Republique;" but a French hurrah does not amount to much. There is no general, concerted cry, but these "vives" run from lip to lip, perhaps two or three in each company uttering the cry. Most of the companies cried "Vive la France," and there was great danger of a collision between an ununiformed band and a uniformed company, because the latter only cried "Vive la France," and not "Vive la Republique." Thus far the review has passed off in a very satisfactory manner, and as I write the troops are going to their various quarters.

HOPES OF PEACE.

Although there is now no hope of keeping the enemy away from Paris, the hope of peace is still held out. The old King of Prussia has "his back up"—his Teuton blood is thoroughly roused, and he does not mean to be stopped until he has surrounded Paris by his victorious army. The Republicans now say openly that peace must be made at any price, and one who is intimate with the Government tells me today that, cost what it may, peace ought to be made at once as the only way of saving the Republic. From what I have heard, I feel sure that the trouble now is with the King only, the difficulty being in bringing himself to treat with the Provisional Committee as the real Government of France. This difficulty he had not counted on, and it is a formidable one. If the Republic is established firmly no crowned head will be safe in Europe, and none of the great nations desire a Republic in France. This has kept England from taking more active measures in favor of peace. If an armistice is granted, terms will be made, for the Republicans know that if the King takes the city by force of arms he will either restore NAPOLEON to his throne, or put a Hohenzollern or an Orleans in the Tuileries. But even if peace can be made on the King's own terms, the Republic is not safe, for the 8,000,000 of voters who sustained the Empire in May last are by no means strong Republicans. Whichever way it goes the Republic cannot stand alone, and unless some protection can be won in connection with the treaty of peace, we shall soon have another civil war. There are already indications of smouldering fires, and the anti-republicans are only quiet because the country is menaced by so great a danger. At this moment [illegible] impossible to imagine what turn things may take.

ONE RESULT OF THE WAR.

Of one thing we may be tolerably sure, that the farmers will not be sorry to have peace and to see the German Armies once more beyond the Rhine. I will give you an estimate of the losses already sustained in the narrow strip of France through which the Prussian Armies have passed. It should be said, however, that friendly armies are very nearly as terrible to the farmers as hostile armies, for friend and foe alike sweep the country. In the one case, though, the farmer has a prospect of payment after the war, and of an indemnity for serious losses. Competent agriculturists connected with the public bureau, have estimated the losses thus far at one thousand francs per acre. The following table gives the number of acres overrun in each Department:

	Acres.		Acres.
Aube	[illegible]	Meurthe	[illegible]
Marne	[illegible]	Moselle	[illegible]
Haute-Marne	[illegible]	Bas-Rhin	[illegible]
Meuse	[illegible]		
Total			[illegible]

It will thus be seen that, according to the official appraisement, the farmers have already lost more than $8,500,000 in some five weeks of actual war. This figure does not include buildings injured or destroyed, the loss of labor, nor the requisitions made by the enemy. This, of course, must be assessed upon property, and the farmers, as usual, must bear the largest share. Nor does this take in any losses except those caused by the war, the crops destroyed or taken, the stock driven away, and the destruction of labor put upon the soil during the present year. It must be remembered that the average income per acre in these departments is not far from two hundred dollars, land being much more closely cultivated here than in America. The immediate dropping of the stamp by the newspapers has not escaped the notice of the farmers, nor the proposed abolition of the tobacco monopoly. To understand the feeling we have only to look at the United States revenue tax. It is necessary, to support the Government, to make the tax as general as possible, and to divide it upon all classes of industry. To drop this stamp of five centimes per paper, without lowering the price, is to take a sou from the Government to put in your own pocket. How is the deficiency to be made up? The farmers must pay it. I do not mean to discuss the question here as to the justice of this tax, or to prove that it is or is not a tax upon knowledge. The fact existed with the Empire, and the Republic must have money. These men would have shown a more patriotic spirit, and aided in removing one cause of discontent by continuing to pay this tax until some fair system of taxation was devised. It is a well-understood thing in political economy that almost all kinds of industry have means for evading taxation which land has not, and every such evasion only throws a heavier burden upon the agriculturist. Farmers are not at all stupid on such points, or where the pocket is concerned, and they are very quick to take up these things. If the agricultural and commercial prosperity of France had not gone on increasing from year to year under the Empire, it could never have received the support it did last May, and on certain points the Republic may well take a lesson from the Empire.

METROPOLITAN SENTIMENT.

With the explosion of the Citadel at Laon came an immense explosion of public sentiment in this city. A number of the companies of the National Guard were for blowing themselves up at once, or when the enemy appeared, and again there begun the loud talk about barricades in the street. If one says a word against this old-time system of warfare, he is shown how Paris has defended herself by barricades. It is hard to make a Prussian understand that an armed mob is not equal to organized troops, and one would be exposed to a bad *quart d'heure* if he told the real truth, and said that the Prussian infantry would carry all the barricades they could make in one hour. If the strong fortifications do not stop them, no barricades will. Gen. TROCHU understands this very well, and with a touch of sly humor he answers these clamors by saying that "if the Prussians succeed in entering the city, I will appoint ROCHEFORT General of the barricades, and all will be saved." No one seemed to perceive that this was a "goak," and a public meeting on barricades was held. In the most serious manner ROCHEFORT was named President of Barricades, and FLOURENS Vice-President. Let us hope that these two men will be found at their post when the enemy has beaten TROCHU and his 300,000 soldiers. I have been told that the enemy may soon find some serious obstacles in their path, which in plain language means that torpedoes have been laid and mines charged. I do not believe in this system of warfare as a general thing, for it is a system which both parties may in time adopt. By getting a band of desperate men together, one-half of Paris might be blown up, by filling the catacombs with casks of powder floated down the Seine. Fortunately, about nine out of ten of these plans fail for want of a man willing to blow himself up with the mine. Naval torpedoes are different things, but even they are, it seems to me, most outrageously inhuman. Yet it is hard to draw lines in war. The barber drew his lines at coal-heavers, and I do not feel like extending my lines to mines and torpedoes.

NEW VERSION OF AN OLD STORY.

The story of the thirty thousand Prussian rifles lately discovered, has somewhat changed its character. It now seems that these guns were in a car, at the Northern Railway station, waiting to be forwarded to the army. In the many sudden changes which have occurred, they were left standing. However, the story had been told, and some of the papers stick to it, despite the fact that the Superintendent has been arrested for not reporting the fact. Others play the old comedy of searching a victim, and make out that the station-master was hiding these guns for the enemy. One paper makes the astounding discovery that he is a real Saxon. To move him from "the people," probably the Superintendent has been lodged in prison.

UNCLEAN STREETS.

The streets have been very dirty for the past few days, and as the last sprinkling was under the Empire, you can imagine our condition. The trees in the Champs Elysées, are yellow with dust. It seems that we have had a slight frost already, for some of the more tender deciduous trees are turning to their autumnal hues. Living in so much dust and noise it is no wonder that we see things as in a cloud. With such confusion it is hard to keep the intellect clear; but the enemy is very near now, and the suspense cannot long be kept hanging over us. W. E.

ENGLAND.

Tidings of the War—Prussian Organization of Conquered France—Matters in London—The Defense of Paris—Arms for France—The Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1870.

The Prussians are at the walls of Paris. For thirty miles around the country has been made a desert. Paris has been shaken by the earthquake thunders of the blowing up of the bridges on the Seine and Marne. Hundreds of noble edifices, thousands of villas and cottages have been blown up or burned. Most of all the great and beautiful forests—the Bois de Boulogne, the Bois de Vincennes, Bondy and Montmorency, even the grand old forest of Fontainebleau, have been burned, reddening the sky of Paris at night with their conflagration. Centuries cannot restore the beauties of the environs of Paris.

GERMAN VIEWS.

"Count BISMARCK declared to me yesterday," telegraphs the correspondent of the *Standard*, "that Germany would fight for ten years rather than abandon the demand for territorial guarantees against France." This is why Germany is going to make Paris like Strasbourg. But why limit annexation to Alsace and Lorraine? Why not annex Paris itself and France entire? The Pyrenees would be a better boundary than the Vosges and Brittany can be made German as easily as Lorraine. Why should King WILLIAM make two bites of this cherry? There is no right but might, and if he has the might to take Paris and conquer France, why should he not keep them? England will not hinder him. Mr. LOWE has just made a speech in Scotland, in which he has demonstrated that for England to mediate in favor of France would be to make war on Prussia. The annexation of Alsace and Lorraine would make France a second-rate Power—a Power that exists only by the sufferance of its neighbors. And the King of Prussia has his excuse for investing Paris without offering terms of peace—for refusing even to talk of them. The only Government of France which he recognises is that of his brother, the Emperor, and the Emperor is his prisoner. What does he know about a self-constituted committee at Paris? How does he know that the commanders of Metz and Strasbourg would obey its orders, or that France will recognise its acts? The great Powers of Europe have not recognized this committee of a mob. Even little Belgium says it will follow the example of its protecting Powers. You cannot make peace unless you have a legitimate and competent government to make it with; so there is nothing left but to take Paris or destroy it; raze its fortifications, or occupy them with a German garrison, and govern France, either directly, or by means of a dependent viceroy.

CONQUERED FRANCE.

The Prussian organization of the conquered portion of France goes on methodically. German railway officials are installed on all the roads. Eight hundred German telegraph operators have charge of the wires from the Rhine to Paris. All the postal arrangements look like a permanent occupation. A new army of 250,000, with a heavy siege train, is moving rapidly on the beleaguered capital. This will raise the German forces in France to nearly nine hundred thousand. With characteristic economy, and an equally characteristic disregard of military usages, the German papers are now proposing to employ their prisoners of war like convicts, on the public works. Why should they be supported in idleness? Why not earn their living? To be sure—why not? The Emperor is not in very good health, though he went through a hard day's work at Sedan; but he might earn something at picking oakum. It is now apprehended that, in order to isolate Paris more completely, and more readily get supplies for themselves, the Prussians will take Rouen, and occupy Normandy; and the French are therefore preparing to defend Havre and Cherbourg. This may be the reason why most of the French fleet is coming from the Baltic. Jersey and Guernsey are full of French refugees.

AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

The London hotels and lodging-houses are filling. The arrival of the Calais boat in the Thames, is a frightful spectacle. Crowds of poor people, women and children, with all the goods they could bring, speaking no word of English, landing in that grimy and dreadful East End of London. Those who have sent so much help to the wounded, will, I hope, do something for these sad fugitives.

DEFENSE OF PARIS.

As I was riding yesterday on the top of an omnibus, there climbed up and sat down beside me, a most intelligent-looking Catholic priest, with whom I entered into conversation. He was on his way to visit the family of a correspondent of a New-York journal, who is now in Belgium. I found that his sympathies were with France, and his belief that within the next two months the tide would turn in her favor. He felt sure that Paris would be as heroically defended as Strasbourg, and that before it can be taken the Prussian Army would be in a very difficult position. That, it is said, was what was foreseen by Marshal NEIL. He knew that this war must come, and his advice was that France should act upon the defensive—should allow the enemy to enter the country, attack the fortresses, and receive his check at the fortifications of Paris. The ORLEANS Princes, naturally interested in those fortifications erected by the Citizen King, hold the same opinion. They believe the armies of Prussia will be shattered there, and driven back or destroyed. I find that the Americans who left Paris the latest, and have seen most of its spirit and determination, have the most faith in its successful defense. The organized military force in Paris is now said to exceed four hundred thousand men. The only portion of this that seems doubtful is the disorganized *débris* of MCMAHON's army. Gen. TROCHU has just sent out an army, 80,000 it is said, to operate in the open field against the Prussian advance. This force has, I presume, the corps of Gen. VINOY for its nucleus. We hear also of rapidly-gathering forces beyond the Loire. A portion of the Government and several of the Paris papers have established themselves at Tours. A Red committee is doing some foolish work at Lyons, but even the *Daily News* correspondent declares that there is perfect order in Paris, and only the other day correspondents were dilating on the horrors that must come the moment Paris was invested.

ARMS FOR FRANCE.

There has been some panic in England about the exports of arms, as it is feared that Prussia may not like it. But I cannot see that the sale of arms to actual belligerents differs much from its sale to those who are preparing to become such. If the principle of prohibition of such trade were carried out, no country could sell anything to any other which might be converted to warlike uses. Mr. CHASSEPOT is, or was, a few days ago, in Birmingham, inspecting arms to be sent to France. The orders for arms on French accounts, now in course of execution in England, are reported to consist of 400 cases of rifles from the Small Arms Company, Birmingham; six cases from WILLIAMSON BROTHERS; 5,000 Snyders; 50,000 long Snyders; 20,000 long and short Snyders; 10,000 assorted Chassepots, Martini-Henry's and needle-guns; 1,000 army Remington revolvers—in all about 400,000 now being made in Birmingham, Sheffield and London, and 30,000,000 cartridges. One London house has a contract for 1,500,000 cartridges a week. This does not look like peace. I have no doubt that every gun-factory in Belgium is equally active. Then France has large manufactories of her own. France is just waking up to the real character of this contest. Up to this time only the army has been engaged. From this time it will be the people of France against the people of Germany. I can see no indication that such a war can be one of short duration. Such wars have lasted for centuries—"bequeathed from bleeding sire to son." France, Germany, and England, were in almost continuous war from 1792 to 1815.

THE FUTURE.

And it is my belief that the opportunity of this war will be taken to settle other questions than the Roman. As the Italian troops are now marching into Rome the Russian troops will be marching into Constantinople. England has no ally to help her. All she can do will be to send her fleet to Egypt and try to keep open that route to India. And there is no improbability of her finding work for all the rifles she can make in India and China. No, it does not look like peace. It looks much more as if Prussia and Russia meant to divide Europe between them; and if France is destroyed, what is there to hinder? MONADNOCK.

Caring for Disabled Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of July 29, you appealed to the public to contribute toward getting some fruit, tobacco and reading matter, for the disabled soldiers—inmates of the Soldiers' Retreat, on Ward's Island. The appeal was responded to, and I have received the following communication relating thereto:

WARD'S ISLAND, Sept. 19.

To G. S. McWatters, of the Advisory Board of the Ladies' Union Relief Association of New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to inclose the copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of discharged disabled soldiers, now inmates of this institution, held yesterday.

MICHAEL MCCANN, Secretary.

Resolved, That the thanks and gratitude of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to the Ladies' Union Relief Association and the Press of New-York for their appeal to the public in our behalf, and to the public for the supply of peaches, tobacco and reading matter we have received.

GEO. H. LAWSON, Chairman.

In connection with the above, I have to acknowledge the receipt from one firm in this City of 700 pounds of good tobacco, with a refusal to have their names made public.

GEO. S. M. WATTERS.

CURRENT NOTES.

A new sugar refinery has been established at Richmond, Va.

The proprietor of the Boston *Saturday Evening Express* has been sued for libel.

The highwaymen of Sacramento, Cal., have taken to garroting and "chloroforming."

A courtship of ten years culminated in matrimony a few days since at Vigo, Ind.

SILAS SWEETLAND, a gentleman eighty-five years of age, walked into the Potomac, at Washington, the other night, and was drowned.

The work of dredging the Connecticut River will soon be commenced below the Colt Factory, at Hartford.

Western travel has greatly increased since the establishment of a line of through cars from Rochester to Chicago.

Twelve ladies have applied for admission to the literary department of the Michigan University without success.

Two children were recently killed by lightning in Iowa, while sitting under a tree to escape a storm.

Hen eggs have been exhibited at Troy eight inches in circumference. "Eggs-traordinary."

Careful returns from the different counties show that nearly 500 persons had their pockets picked at the recent State Fair of Michigan.

The reign of terror continues in Northern Alabama. Disguised desperadoes go about committing outrages, the relation of which would make the blood run cold.

Several young men, members of a literary society at Middletown, in this State, had a narrow escape with their lives, a few nights since, through the upsetting and explosion of a kerosene-lamp.

The *Picayune* is honest enough to admit that New-Orleans is the very paradise of rogues. "Not even in that modern Gomorrah, New-York," adds that journal, "can the thief and the assassin ply their calling with more impunity."

A German boy named ULCH, who accidentally shot himself recently, at Amenia, in this State, lay for six hours in a pool of blood before he was discovered. He died immediately afterward.

A young man twenty-five years of age, SNYDER by name, is said to be the youngest Judge in Iowa. He arrived in that State four years ago without a penny, and is now possessed of a handsome fortune.

The Women's Rights ladies of Des Moines, Iowa, recently contributed a handsome sum to enable one of their number, a Mrs. ALLEN, to attend a course of medical lectures at Philadelphia.

The Mayor of Alton, Ill., has issued a proclamation ordering the enforcement of the ordinance which provides for the closing of the liquor saloons on Sundays, and after 10 o'clock every other night.

A fiendish negro at St. Louis, recently, drove a knife through the spine of a young girl of his own color who had refused to marry him. It was with very great difficulty that the knife could be extracted from the wound. The girl is not expected to recover.

A "daring innovator" from New-York, is making preparations, at Detroit, Mich., to open a ten-cent intelligence office, where the employers and employes may come together and compare notes without the ordinary circumlocution.

A dissolute individual at Kokoma, Ind., sold his wife for $10 some time since, and drank the proceeds. Now that he has been restored to his senses and a proper realization of his loneliness, he proposes to test the validity of the transfer before a legal tribunal.

Forty young men and women at a boarding-house in St. Louis were recently poisoned with arsenic that had been mixed for rats. By the prompt use of stomach-pumps, the lives of all were spared, although some of them have not yet recovered from the shock.

A married lady at Bridgeport, Conn., becoming jealous of a young lady in the same city, wrote to the latter recently, giving her twenty-four hours to leave, on pain of being arrested. The fair one, not at all put about by the threat, briefly replied: "Won't you give me twenty-five?" An explosion followed, but there were no lives lost.

A shocking tragedy was recently perpetrated at Rushville, Ind., by a young man named LONG, who in a fit of rage at a young woman who had selected another young man for her husband instead of him, shot the latter and three of his friends. He then escaped to the house of his own father, and ended the bloody work by blowing out his own brains.

A young man named FRANK NUTTING committed suicide, a few days ago, by throwing himself before a locomotive on the Troy and Boston Railroad track. A letter was found on the body, from which we make the following extract: "Whoever finds my dead body and this paper will know who I am. Send my personal effects to my wife, Mrs. GERTRUDE NUTTING, in Lansingburg. I did this by my own hand. Rum is the cause. I have but one regret; that is my wife, for she has been a wife to me in every sense of the word; but I cannot live any longer, for I am tired of life. So now farewell to the world."

The Chicago Executive Committee of the Patriotic German Aid Societies of Illinois, having had under consideration a protest against Minister WASHBURNE's official acts at Paris, appointed several gentlemen as a committee to give expression to their views upon the matter in a set of resolutions. The result is that Mr. WASHBURNE is severely taken to task for not having interfered to prevent cruelty to Germans, and for having been so ready to recognize a Government that is really only one of defense. After graciously agreeing not to ask for his removal, the gentlemen conclude as follows: "As soon as the new Republic is regularly established by the free vote of the people, we shall all rejoice in the good fortune of the French nation, and we fervently hope that it may be permanent, and that it may not be, as heretofore, a Republic of centralization and despotism, but, after the American pattern, a Republic of real freedom and self-government of the people. Neither Germany nor any other nation wants to interfere in the domestic affairs of the French people; but, although we hope that peace will soon be declared, and the Republic be firmly established, the French, who enthusiastically clamored for war only a few weeks ago; who madly shouted: 'On to the Rhine!' who would have deified the Emperor, if he had been victorious; who would have annexed to France, in such a case, the fairest provinces of Germany, must now pay the forfeit of the desperate game they played, as well in treasure as in territory, particularly as the territory now claimed by the victorious Germans never belonged to France, but of right is still part and parcel of the old German Empire, now in the way of reconstruction."

Departure of Lady Missionaries for India.

A meeting was held at 2½ P. M., yesterday, in the lecture-room of the Reformed Church, corner Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, for the purpose of bidding a Christian farewell to five young ladies, who start, to-day, as missionaries to India. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Women's Union Missionary Society. Notwithstanding the terrible state of the weather, there was a very large attendance on the occasion, the auditory being composed, for the most part, of ladies. The exercises were of a simple character. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. P. ROGERS, who afterward read a selection from Scripture, and briefly addressed the auditory. He alluded to the services of the late Admiral FARRAGUT, whose remains were being borne through the streets while he spoke, and remarked that there were nobler heroes than he, and heroes possessed of as great courage as he had—the heroes and heroines of the Cross, who sacrificed everything for the sake of the Master's cause, and spent their lives in endeavors to spread the Gospel over the burning plains of India. Of this class of heroines were the ladies to whom they were now to bid farewell, and upon whom he, in behalf of the Christian Church, called down Heaven's choicest benedictions.

A few remarks were made also by Rev. Mr. POMEROY, of the Ross-street Church, Williamsburg, pastor of one of the outgoing missionaries, and the exercises were closed with benediction, after which the ladies were introduced to many of the audience.

The lady missionaries are: Miss BRITTAN, Episcopalian, who has already served on the Indian mission and is now returning thither, and Miss WARD, Presbyterian, of Williamsburg; Miss LATHROP, Congregationalist, of Rockford, Ill.; Miss BUTLER, Baptist, of Chicago, and Miss CHASE, Reformed, of Stillwater, N. Y. They leave for their destination to-day.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Fall Race Meeting—The Programme of Sport for the Five Days—Horses in Training—The Probable Starters and Winners.

On Thursday next, the 6th inst., the gates of Jerome Park will be opened for the celebration of the annual Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club. The coming meeting will be inaugurated under more favorable auspices than any of its predecessors, for never before has a programme of racing sport of such magnitude and liberality been issued by any turf association, for there is considerably over $40,000 to be run for during the five days of the meeting. The entries for the stakes are unprecedentedly large, there being forty-nine horses entered in the Champion Stakes, nineteen in the Jerome Stakes, and twenty-six and twenty-three respectively in the Annual and Lambard Stakes, all races for three-year olds. In the Nursery Stakes, for two-year olds, we find sixty youngsters entered, so that the winner will be entitled to $4,000. With so much money to be run for, and plenty of horses, the prospect of exciting sport at the approaching meeting is bright and flattering.

FIRST DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 6.

The first race on the opening day is a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $500 added by the Jockey Club; dash of one mile and a quarter. There are twelve horses entered, which are handicapped as follows:

1. M. H. SANFORD's b. m. *Niagara*, 4 years, by *Lexington*, dam *Bay Leaf*, 103 pounds. 2. A. BELMONT's b. h. *Glenelg*, 4 years, by *Citadel*, dam *Babta*, 112 pounds. 3. A. BELMONT's ch. c. *Beverly*, 3 years, by *Balrownie*, dam *Maroon*, 83 pounds. 4. A. BELMONT's ch. f. *Nellie James*, 3 years, by *Dollar*, dam *Fleur de Champs*, 86 pounds. 5. L. W. JEROME's br. h. *Glengary*, 4 years, by *Thormanby*, dam *Carbine*, 102 pounds. 6. F. MORRIS' gr. f. *Felicity*, 3 years, by *Eclipse*, dam *Fidelity*, 86 pounds. 7. BACON & HOLLAND's b. g. *Corsican*, 5 years, by *Uncle Vic*, dam by *Sovereign*, 111 pounds. 8. BACON & HOLLAND's ch. c. *Mozart*, 3 years, by *Australian*, dam by *Lexington*, 88 pounds. 9. FISHER & CARSON's br. h. *Sir Archibald*, 5 years, by *Ruric*, dam *Daisy*, 105 pounds. 10. W. R. BABCOCK's b. h. *Pompey Payne*, 4 years, by *Vandal*, dam *Magnetta*, 107 pounds. 11. C. LITTLEFIELD's b. h. *Edenton*, 4 years, by *Ulverston*, dam *Amanda*, 104 pounds. 12. J. ECKERSON's ch. h. *Sanford*, 5 years, by *Uncle Vic*, dam *Dolly Carter*, 109 pounds.

This event shows a great falling off since last year, and not more than five of the above are likely to face the starter, for the prestige of *Glenelg*, notwithstanding the steadying weight he carries, will frighten away many from the post. The probable runners are *Niagara*, *Glenelg*, *Felicity*, *Corsican* and *Edenton*, and we think Mr. BELMONT's and Mr. MORRIS' representatives will finish first and second in the race.

The second event is the Champion Stakes for three-year olds, $200 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added; mile heats. There are forty-nine horses entered, but we do not expect to see more than the following do battle for the rich stake on the day: Mr. BELMONT's ch. f. *Finesse*, or his ch. c. *Telegram*; D. MCDANIELS' b. c. *Belmont*; CARROLL & COAR's b. c. by *Doneraile*, dam *Canary Bird*; Capt. T. J. MOORE's ch. c. *Foster*; D. CROUSE's br. c. *Chillicothe*; F. MORRIS' ch. f. *Remorseless*; J. O'DONNELL's b. c. *Haric*; T. W. DOSWELL's ch. f. *Ecliptic* or his b. f. *Midday*, whichever he selects to represent his stable. We are of opinion that this race will rest between *Haric*, *Foster* and Mr. BELMONT's representative, and that one of the three will furnish the winner.

The third race is the Nursery Stakes for two-year olds, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added, one mile; the second horse receiving $200 out of the stakes. Of the sixty youngsters entered for this valuable stake, (worth $3,800 net to the winner,) we do not expect to see more than the following eight start: JOHN O'DONNELL's gr. f. *Mary Louise*, by *Lightning*; L. W. JEROME's ch. f. by *Kentucky*, dam *Ariel*; D. MCDANIELS' ch. c. *Harry Bassett*, by *Lexington*; D. D. WITHERS' b. f. by *Leamington*, dam *Babta*; R. E. LEWIS' ch. f. *Leme*, by *Leamington*; B. G. THOMAS' b. f. *Aureola*, by *War Dance*; and perhaps one each from Mr. BELMONT's and Mr. SANFORD's stables. Judging from public running, we prefer the chances of *Mary Louise*, *Harry Bassett* and the *Babta-Leamington* filly to the rest, with a strong fancy for the first-named as the winner. A steeple-chase, making four races, terminates the day's sport, the entries for it closing the afternoon previous.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, OCT. 8.

The Jerome Sweepstakes for three-year-old fillies commences the sport on the second day. The entrance is $300 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, one mile and three-quarters, and there are nineteen horses entered. Of these the following are likely to start: M. H. SANFORD's b. f. *Grecian Bend*, A. BELMONT's ch. f. *Nellie James*, F. MORRIS' ch. f. *Remorseless*, CLARK & GRINSTEAD's *Flash of Lightning*, H. P. MCGRATH's b. f. *Susan Ann*, and THOMPSON & FRANKLIN's br. f. *Lady Petry*. *Flash of Lightning* and *Remorseless* are the best public performers in the lot, and as the former is in the skillful training hands of ANTHONY TAYLOR, who this season accomplished such wonders with *Judge Curtis* and *R. B. Connolly*, we give her the preference over Mr. MORRIS' fast but very uncertain sister to *Ruthless*.

The Maturity Stakes for four-year olds, $200 each, half forfeit, with $1,200 added, comes next. The distance is three miles, twenty entries, with $300 for the second horse. The field of starters will not be large, for *Herzog* and *Bonnie Lass* are dead; *Glengary*, *Versailles*, *Onyx*, *Blarney Stone*, *Fenian* and *Carrie P.* not in training; *Vespucius* has hit his leg, and *Cottrill* is in "Queer-street." The only likely runners are *Helmbold*, *Legatee*, *Niagara* and *Glenelg*, and the quartet are certain to make a lively race for the $3,600, which the stake amounts to if four run. The remaining races of the day are one of mile heats for a purse of $500; a selling sweepstakes of $25 each, with $500 added, mile and a quarter, and a handicap hurdle-race for a purse of $500.

THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, OCT. 11.

The Grand National Handicap race ushers in the third day's sport. It is a sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, of which the second horse receives $200; two miles and a quarter. The entries are:

1. M. H. SANFORD's b. m. *Niagara*, 4 years, by *Lexington*, dam *Bay Leaf*, 103 pounds. 2. A. BELMONT's b. h. *Glenelg*, 4 years, by *Citadel*, dam *Babta*, 112 pounds. 3. F. MORRIS' br. c. *Cavalier*, 3 years, by *Eclipse*, dam *Etiquette*, 86 pounds. 4. BACON & HOLLAND's ch. c. *Mozart*, 3 years, by *Australian*, dam by *Lexington*, 87 pounds. 5. FISHER & CARSON's br. h. *Sir Archibald*, 5 years, by *Ruric*, dam *Daisy*, 106 pounds. 6. B. G. THOMAS' b. f. *Talaria*, 3 years, by *Australian*, dam *Lady Taylor*, 83 pounds. 7. J. ECKERSON's ch. h. *Sanford*, 5 years, by *Uncle Vic*, dam *Dolly Carter*, 109 pounds.

Glenelg, *Talaria*, *Niagara*, and perhaps *Sanford*, are the only likely runners for this stake, which appears at the mercy of *Glenelg*, who has shown that he can not only go faster than any horse on the turf, but can also stay over a distance of ground. *Niagara* is also a good, stout filly, and, if in condition, (a point about which we know nothing,) she will run a good race, even although opposed to Mr. BELMONT's great crack.

The second race is the Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, one mile. The following are entered:

1. JOHN O'DONNELL's ch. f. *Fanchon*, by *Australia*, dam *Idlewild*. 2. M. H. SANFORD's b. f. *Madame Dudley*, by *Lexington*, dam by *Flying Dutchman*. 3. A. BELMONT's b. f. *Eveline*, by *North Lincoln*, dam *Camilla*. 4. A. BELMONT's b. c. *Idaho*, by *Kentucky*, dam *Varna*, by *Hero*. 5. L. W. JEROME's ch. f. by *Kentucky*, dam *Blue Ribbon*, by *Revenue*. 6. L. W. JEROME's ch. f. by *Kentucky*, dam *Gilda*, by *Mango*. 7. F. MORRIS' b. c. *Barbarian*, by *Eclipse*, dam *Barbarity*. 8. F. MORRIS' ch. f. by *Eclipse*, dam *Slasher Barbarity*. 9. D. D. WITHERS' ch. f. *Corona*, by *Eclipse*, dam by *Slasher*, out of *Fidelity*. 10. HUNTER & TRAVERS' b. c. *President*, by *Censor* or *Edgar*, dam *Nannie Lewis*. 11. HUNTER & TRAVERS' ch. c. *Cattogram*, by *Censor*, dam *Maud*, by *Stockwell*.

Several of these are "dark" ones, but we without hesitation pin our faith on *Fanchon*, the daughter of the once-famous *Idlewild* and *Australian*, as the winner. Next comes the rich Annual Sweepstakes for three-year olds, $500 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; twenty-six subscribers, and two miles. The probable starters for this are M. H. SANFORD's b. c. *Preakness*, A. BELMONT's ch. c. *Telegram*, F. MORRIS' ch. f. *Remorseless*, JOHN O'DONNELL's b. c. *Haric*, and MOORE & COFFEY's ch. c. *Foster*. It will be a highly-interesting race, but if *Foster* gets off (for he is a bad starter) we shall look for either him or *Haric* to win the valuable prize. A sweepstakes of $25 each, with $300, three-quarters of a mile, has four entries.

1. A. BELMONT's b. c. *His Lordship*, 2 years, by *Kentucky*, dam *Her Ladyship*. 2. L. W. JEROME's br. h. *Glengary*, 4 years, by *Thormanby*, dam *Carbine*, by *Rifleman*. 3. F. MORRIS' gr. f. *Felicity*, 3 years, by *Eclipse*, dam *Fidelity*; 4. B. G. THOMAS' br. f. *Singa*, 3 years, by *Knight of St. George*, dam by *Star Davis*.

We unhesitatingly name *Felicity* as the winner, if she starts. A mile and three-quarter dash, for all ages, for a purse of $500, finishes this day's sport.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 13.

There are six races, on this day, including a match. The first is the Members' Plate of $50 each, play or pay, $250 added, one mile and an eighth; the second and third two sweepstakes races at two-mile heats, a mile and five-eighths; the fourth for three-year olds, one mile and a quarter, and the fifth for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile. The match race is for $1,000, half forfeit, one mile and a furlong, between DENISON & CRAWFORD's b. c. by *Censor*, dam *The Gloamin*, two years, and A. BELMONT's ch. c. *By the Sea*, by *Thormanby*, dam *Bernice*, two years.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, OCT. 15.

There are six races on this, the closing day of the meeting. The first is a sweepstakes for two-year olds, $200 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, one mile and an eighth. The entries are:

1. M. H. SANFORD's b. c. *Bingaman*, by *Asteroid*, dam *Bay Leaf*. 2. M. H. SANFORD's b. c. *Monarchist*, by *Lexington*, dam *Mildred*. 3. A. BELMONT's ch. c. *By the Sea*, by *Thormanby*, dam imp. *Bernice*. 4. A. BELMONT's b. c. *His Lordship*, by *Kentucky*, dam *Her Ladyship*. 5. A. BELMONT's b. f. *Eveline*, by *North Lincoln*, dam imp. *Camilla*. 6. DENISON & CRAWFORD's ch. f. by *Censor*, dam *Julia*. 7. DENISON & CRAWFORD's b. c. [illegible], by *Censor*, dam *The Gloamin*. [illegible] M. A. LITTELL's ch. f. *Rattan*, by *Lexington*, dam [illegible]. [illegible] M. A. LITTELL's br. c. [illegible], by *Asteroid*, dam [illegible]. 11. M. A. LITTELL's br. c. [illegible], by [illegible], dam [illegible]. [illegible] by *Eclipse*, dam *Barbarity*. [illegible] D. D. WITHERS' [illegible] by *Eclipse*, dam by *Slasher*, out of *Fidelity*. 14. L. W. JEROME's b. f. by *Kentucky*, dam *Cyclone*. 15. L. W. JEROME's [illegible] by *Vandal*, dam [illegible]. 16. L. W. PENNOCK's ch. c. [illegible], by *Censor*, dam *Rachel Dawson*. 17. [illegible] ch. f. *Belle Chaplin*, by *Lexington*, dam [illegible]. 18. J. MCCONNELL's ch. c. [illegible], by *Revolver*, dam *Luxemborg's dam*. 19. F. MORRIS' b. c. by *Eclipse*, dam *Mollie Jackson*.

The most likely runners of the lot are *Bingaman*, *By the Sea*, *Rattan*, *Belle Chaplin*; ch. f. by *Censor*, dam *Julia*, and L. W. JEROME's b. f. by *Kentucky*, dam *Cyclone*. The quickness and speed *Rattan* showed when she won the Flash Stakes at Saratoga induces us to think very highly of her chance in this race, although the distance is much greater. *Rattan*, however, is bred for staying on both sides.

THE LAMBARD STAKES,

the richest and most important race of the meeting, comes next. This is for three-year olds, two miles, $500, half forfeit, with $3,000 added by a distinguished and liberal patron of the turf, C. A. LAMBARD, Esq., of Boston, the owner of *Lancaster*. There are twenty-three entries, so that if six start, as we anticipate, the stake will be worth $10,250 to the winner. We give the entries in full:

1. J. ECKERSON's ch. c. *Tammany*, by *Lexington*, dam *Lis Mardis*. 2. M. A. LITTELL's ch. f. *Maggie B. B.*, by *Australian*, dam *Madeline*, by *Boston*. 3. DENISON & CRAWFORD's b. c. by *Censor*, dam *The Gloamin*, by imp. *Glencoe*. 4. M. H. SANFORD's b. f. *Stamps*, by *Lexington*, dam *Mildred*. 5. JAMES R. SMITH, Jr.'s b. f. *Rejected*, by imp. *Hartington*, dam *Columbia*. 6. J. J. O'FALLON's ch. c. *Governor Bowie*, by imp. *Leamington*, dam *Undine*, by imp. *Yorkshire*. 7. J. J. O'FALLON's ch. c. *William R. Travers*, by *Uncle Vic*, dam imp. *Sunny South*. 8. A. BELMONT's ch. c. *Telegram*, by *Censor*, dam imp. *Maud*. 9. A. BELMONT's imp. ch. f. *Nellie James*, by *Dollar*, dam imp. *Fleur de Champs*. 10. A. BELMONT's ch. f. *Finesse*, by *Lexington*, dam imp. *Filagree*. 11. Gov. BOWIE's ch. f. *Hilarity*, by imp. *Australian*, dam *Hilarie*, by *Glencoe*. 12. W. R. BABCOCK's ch. f. *Mary Foster*, by *Australian*, dam *Bell Flower*. 13. W. COTTRILL's gr. c. *Fireball*, by *Lightning*, dam *Dixie*, (*Herzog's* dam,) by *Sovereign*. 14. F. MORRIS' ch. f. *Remorseless*, by *Eclipse*, dam *Barbarity*. 15. F. MORRIS' ch. f. *Temptation*, by *Eclipse*, dam *Mollie Jackson*. 16. MCCORMICK & PAGE's b. c. *Hamburg*, by *Lexington*, dam by *Churchill*. 17. HUNTER & TRAVERS' b. c. *Scathelock*, by imp. *Eclipse*, dam *Fanny Washington*. 18. HUNTER & TRAVERS' b. f. *Midday*, by imp. *Eclipse*, dam *Ninette*, by *Revenue*. 19. BACON & HOLLAND's b. c. *Lynchburg*, by imp. *Leamington*, dam *Neutrality* by *Revenue*. 20. JOSEPH MCCONNELL's br. c. *Chillicothe*, by *Lexington*, dam *Lilla*, by imp. *Yorkshire*. 21. GEORGE CADWALLADER's br. f. by *Australian*, dam *Dolly Morgan*, by *Revenue*. 22. T. G. MOORE's ch. c. *McClosky*, by *Lexington*, dam *Laura*, by *Leviathan*. 23. T. G. MOORE's ch. c. *Foster*, by *Lexington*, dam *Verona*, by imp. *Yorkshire*.

It is hardly probable that more than six will start on this race. *Tammany*, *Rejected*, *William R. Travers*, *Fireball* and *Lynchburg* are out of training; *Hamburg* is lame, and the following are the most probable runners: *Maggie B. B.*, *Stamps*, *Governor Bowie*, *Telegram*, *Midday* and *Remorseless*. *Midday* and *Remorseless* ought to sweep this stake, provided *Maggie B. B.* fails to do so, but the grand style in which this beautiful filly cut down her horses in the Sequel Stakes at Saratoga, in faster time than was officially recorded, favorably impressed us with an opinion of her racing merits. The four following races on this day, including a steeple-chase handicap, are yet to be entered for, so that it is unnecessary to allude to them. Altogether, the American Jockey Club have spread a most inviting bill of fare before the racing public, and it is certain to attract an immense assemblage of visitors.

Racing on the Buckeye Course—Trotting at Nashville.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Yesterday's Buckeye races were well attended. There were five entries for the first race, which was a mile dash for two-year olds:

H. Keene Richards' black colt	1
Harper's Express	2
D. Swigert's Notre Dame	3
Reynolds' brown colt	4
Cadwalder's Cricket Walker	5

Time—1:46¼.

The second race was for mile heats, for all ages, best three in five.

Moriacchi	1	1	1
Allie	2	2	2

Time—1:45¼, 1:46¾, 1:48¾.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—A match race, yesterday, on the Nashville Trotting Course, for $500, mile heats, to harness, between *Newberry* and *Lizzie Craig*, was won by the former, *Lizzie Craig* taking the first heat. Time—2:53, 2:51½, 2:51½.

CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE.

The International Christian Moral Science Association and the Systematic Beneficence Society—Reception of Rev. Dr. Robert G. Cather.

Rev. ROBERT G. CATHER, LL.D., Senior Secretary of the British and Foreign Systematic Beneficence Society and representative of the Anglican and International Christian Moral Science Association, having been invited by several American clergymen visiting Great Britain and becoming familiar with the objects sought by those Associations, to spend a short period in this country, in setting forth the truly Christian principles and practical objects embodied in those Associations, was received yesterday by several New-York clergymen, among whom were Rev. Drs. PRIME, ADAMS, HOLDICH, CRAWFORD, TIFFANY, MERWIN, MCALISTER and others, together with a few laymen and some ladies. The meeting was held in Association Hall, and on motion of Dr. ADAMS, Mr. A. V. STOUT was called to the chair. Dr. ADAMS then led in prayer, after which Dr. CATHER gave a succinct account of what the above-named Associations are doing and propose to do in England, Germany and the United States, and wherever they can become organized. The Systematic Beneficence Society was organized in England some eighteen years ago, and grew out of some lectures delivered by Rev. Mr. ARTHUR on "Gold and the Gospel," in which the relations of wealth to the cause of Christianity were clearly and forcibly set forth. In 1852, Rev. Dr. CATHER and Mr. ARTHUR visited this country as delegates from religious bodies in Great Britain, and while here they organized a similar institution in Philadelphia. The society is an association of Christian gentlemen whose sole object is to promote and educate the Christian public into systematic benevolence for Christian charities and Christian economies. The society does not enroll members, nor administer pledges, nor select nor recommend specific objects of benevolence, nor make itself the channel for distributing charities. It confines itself exclusively to teaching the Christian and scientific principles of beneficence, and does not trouble itself about the measureable results, convinced that if the Christian public thoroughly understands its duty it will do it. The Society holds annual meetings in the leading cities of Great Britain and Ireland, and the report of the last meeting, which was held in Belfast, where also the first one was held, was read from a late Irish paper by the Doctor. They never take up collections, and the only process by which the business of the Society has thus far been carried on is that the ministers and laymen composing the Society agree to pay—the former $25, and the latter $50 annually for three years. With the fund thus created they have published magazines, tracts, books and pamphlets, setting forth their views and have paid their agents to disseminate them, and as evidences of the change which public opinion has undergone, Dr. CATHER mentioned the fact that the Free Church of Scotland—the largest Christian body in that country—had so heartily indorsed the principles of the Society that its General Assembly had invited the agents of the Society to visit all the Free churches in the land and expound its doctrines from their pulpits. Dr. CANDLISH, Dr. MCCOSH, (now of this country,) and the venerable Dr. DUFF had also indorsed them, and on their recommendation the Assembly had issued a pastoral letter to their communicants asking for the practical indorsement of the principles of systematic beneficence, as set forth by the Society. In the United Presbyterian Church, 66,000 copies of Mr. ARTHUR's prize lectures on "Gold and the Gospel" had been distributed among heads of families in its membership, and the result has been that within ten years the missionary income of that denomination has increased from £10,000 to £100,000 a year. The Beneficence Society have found, especially within the last five years, that the individual selfishness of Christian men which is concreted in the sectarian selfishness of the churches is the cause of the defective benevolence of the Church of Christ. And there is no sin on which the Church is so little educated as selfishness and covetousness. There is only one instance on record in modern times where a church member has been disciplined for the sin of covetousness, and that was in England 200 years ago.

Suggested by this movement, and growing naturally out of it is another, whose title is given at the head of this article. The objects of the Christian Moral Science Association are fourfold, namely, to establish and extend the Christian Church; to do this by scientific as well as religious instruction; to unite the differing sects and denominations, and to build up a grand moral and religious structure, not upon the foundation of any ism, but upon Christ and His Gospel as the chief corner-stone. It has been found that in this fast-living age neither ministers nor people can devote the time to the study of such subjects as they ought: and, hence, while the sects are wrangling between themselves about doctrines and church government, the world is languishing for the truth, and waiting until the former have settled their disputes.

Dr. WM. ADAMS thought the time unfavorable for organizing moral science or beneficence associations here, and that the matter should be properly left to individual Christians and churches and pastors. He did not see wherein the proposed association differed from the Evangelical Alliance.

Dr. CATHER explained the difference. The Evangelical Alliance is merely a social organization of individual Christians, but has no more influence upon Churches than the Atheneum Club or any other body of men would have. Neither does it touch at all upon the [illegible] principles of Christianity. The Christian Science Association proposes to teach the [illegible] of religion and its institutions, and [illegible] sects to act and react upon the [illegible]. And in no other way can the [illegible] of the present day be counteracted.

Dr. DEEMS saw something [illegible] in the proposition laid before the meeting by Dr. CATHER, but he was of opinion that a far larger number should hear and act upon them. The American people are hardly ripe for such associations yet, but he had no doubt that if the matter could be fairly laid before the Christian public they would adopt in some form the suggestions of Dr. CATHER.

Dr. CRAWFORD also thought it unwise to attempt any organization at this time, though he heartily approved of the principles and propositions made.

Dr. BISHOP, a layman, feared that these outside organizations were going to injure if not destroy the moral influence of the clergy with their people.

Dr. CATHER labored to show from Dr. BISHOP's own logic that they must have the very opposite effect. And further, he said that the Christian Church needs a court of appeal where the deep-thinking minority can be protected from the moral and numerical weight of the less thinking or perhaps thoughtless majority.

After some further discussion of the subject, the following resolution, offered by Dr. DEEMS, was unanimously adopted, and right after it a resolution of thanks to the presiding officer:

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure our learned and excellent friend Dr. CATHER, of London, in his statements of the rise and progress of the Systematic Benevolent Society and Christian Moral Science Association, and we shall be happy to meet Dr. CATHER in the larger meeting to be held in the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, next *Friday* afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The meeting then adjourned.

DRAMAS OF THE DEEP.

Burning of an Italian Passenger-Ship—One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.

The following account of a fire on board an Italian passenger-ship, has appeared in an Adelaide paper. The details seem to have been furnished by Capt. BEGG, of the ship *Murray*, who took an energetic part in the attempt to rescue the passengers and crew:

"The destruction of a ship by fire is at all times a most appalling spectacle, but when it is known that a number of fellow-creatures have also perished, it becomes doubly so, and in one of those terrible dramas the *Murray* (just arrived in our waters) played an important part, although she was powerless to rescue many from the devastating elements. Capt. BEGG gives a graphic description of the occurrence, from which it appears that on the night of May 26, in latitude 23° 40' south, longitude 37° 30' west, one of the hands at the mast-head reported a singular illumination astern, and on closer inspection the reflection became more apparent, and after a very short interval it was affirmed to be a ship on fire. In order to clearly ascertain the truth, the *Murray's* course was changed and all sail made. The distance was then computed at thirty miles, and after sailing for an hour there was immediately seen to be a vessel on fire, and in the excessive darkness of the night it was, indeed, a most appalling spectacle, as a nearer approach disclosed the form of a large ship being devoured by the flames, which shot high aloft, lighting up for an immense distance the surrounding gloom. At 2 A. M. the distance was considerably lessened, and the *Murray* closed with the burning wreck, having previously prepared her boats for lowering, with hands at the davit-falls, and every possible arrangement to meet the emergencies of the case. Then a bitter cry came from the watery darkness, and the boat was lowered, maintopsail hove back, and a gallant crew pulled away into the shade of night toward the sound. There was found a water-logged boat, with four men clinging to her, while every wave rolled completely over them. Subsequently it was known that this boat had been lowered from the burning ship, and a rush of passengers made to her; consequently she filled, and only four survivors were left to tell their miserable tale. The *Murray* remained close to the burning spectacle until daylight, when she stood toward the vessel, which was one mass of flame from stem to stern. Her masts were gone, and the deck fore and aft added fuel to the fire, and as day dawned it was seen with delight that three other vessels had been attracted to the scene, and as the ship drifted down her people were seen clinging to the wreck of floating spars which hung to windward. A schooner was near, which sent away a boat to assist, and the *Murray's* boats were also engaged in the work of rescue. Although a strong breeze was blowing, all but two were taken off. At this juncture the wind and sea increased so as to render it impossible to make further exertions, and the two unfortunates were in such a position that the boats could not get near them, and they seemed quite exhausted and insensible to the efforts being made to save them. The whole scene was most exciting and lamentable, as from subsequent inquiries it was learned that the ill-fated ship was the *Mannin Barabino*, an Italian bark, bound from Genoa to the River Plate, with 150 passengers on board, beside the crew. On comparing notes afterward it was found that over 120 were lost by fire and water. Of course, want of an intimate knowledge of their language rendered it difficult to obtain minute details from the survivors; but it was understood that fire from the cook's galley had by some means ignited the deck, and the combustion of the cargo, which was mainly spirits, was a very rapid process. The fore end of the vessel blew up early, sending the entire foremast and gear over to windward, and to this providential circumstance may be attributed the salvation of the few saved, for the ropes, sails, spars and gear served as a kind of raft, on which they were buoyed till assistance arrived. The vessels in attendance were the French bark *Adèle Louise*, from Bordeaux for the River Plate; the French bark *Caldere*, from Havre; and a Dutch schooner, homeward-bound. Capt. BEGG sent his boat to the *Adèle*, which was sailing to the destination of the unfortunates, and he offered to tranship those rescued, supposing the master was inclined to take them on. A supply of provisions and clothes followed, and finally a subscription among the passengers supplemented the offer, which was satisfactorily arranged, and after a couple of days' detention the *Murray* sailed away on her course. When the ships parted company the ill-fated craft had burnt down to the water's edge, and the sea making a half breach over some parts of her, and a heavy south-south-east gale was anticipated; consequently it is reasonable to suppose that, had the assistance not arrived when it did, there would have been no survivors from the doomed ship. Among the saved were two ladies. To those who were injured the doctor of the *Murray* attended, with a view to alleviate their sufferings. The whole affair was most harrowing, but from the inability of the survivors to speak English the above are the only facts to hand."

Counterfeiters Apprehended—Sudden Descent by Col. Whitley—Capture of Machinery and Spurious Currency.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Col. WHITLEY, Chief of the Secret Service Division, together with some assistant officers, made a descent on counterfeiting establishment at No. 148 Madison-street, armed with warrants from Commissioners STILLWELL and WHITE, and succeeded in surprising three men in the very act of making spurious United States currency. Several thousand dollars worth of machinery was seized, including dies, presses and plates for printing fractional currency in imitation of the new fifty-cent stamps, besides a large quantity of inks, paper and other materials. A large number of partially finished stamps were also found. The press was discovered to be an unusually good one. The persons apprehended were ALEXIS NICOLAS, engraver; CLEMENT HOSLYON, printer, and ADOLPH KEEP, pressman. They were locked up at Ludlow-street Jail, to await examination. The raid was being adroitly arranged, and the appearance of the officers caused lively consternation among the counterfeiters. All three prisoners were caught at work on the counterfeit notes. The latter were found to be excellently executed. The counterfeiting materials were removed to Col. WHITLEY's head-quarters, in Bleecker-street.

Chess—Consultation Games.

The match in consultation between six selected players, representing the Café International, and the same number of players doing battle for the Brooklyn Chess Club, is progressing. Up to this time the New-Yorkers are ahead, they having scored five games to their opponents three, and three drawn games. The matter will be decided by the winning of the first ten games. This evening play will be resumed at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, No. 280 Fulton-street.

Alleged Extortion by a City Marshal.

A City Marshal named ISAAC HAYMAN, belonging to Justice KOCH's District Court, was held by Justice COX, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, to answer a charge of extortion. It appears that Justice KOCH gave judgment against PAUL and SUSAN KOCHLING for $92 50 on the suit of ELIGINS HARTWICK, and that he placed it in the hands of the accused for execution. The latter, it is alleged, demanded $129 and was paid that amount under protest.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 30.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Richards *vs.* Johnson; motion denied with $10 costs.

The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company *vs.* Smith; see opinion.

The same *vs.* The same; allowance of $500 granted.

Duffy *vs.* Cloke; motion denied, &c. See opinion.

Orser, late Sheriff, *vs.* The Glenville Woolen Company; order granted.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION—A PATENT REFLECTOR.

Isaac P. Frink vs. Charles F. Jacobson et al., alias the United States Reflector Company.—This was a motion for an injunction, and an accounting and security against the defendants for an infringement of the plaintiff's patent for glass-lined reflectors, which are in general use for lighting [illegible] churches, &c. The Court ordered the defendant to give bonds in [illegible] to secure the plaintiff's damages. The defendant was also ordered to account monthly for the sales made, and in case of failure to do so within ten days, an absolute injunction is to issue. For plaintiff, Mr. E. D. Cozzens; for defendants, Mr. S. D. Law.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 30—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade of New-York for the month of August have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for the eight months of the Calendar Year 1870, in comparison with the corresponding months of 1869:

The Import entries in August, 1870, at New-York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	August, 1870.	August, 1869.
Dutiable Goods, direct	$15,722,372	$15,895,736
Dutiable, bonded	2,965,622	10,009,446
Free Goods	1,141,[illegible]	1,322,924
Total August entries	$[illegible]	$27,227,307

There was also entered, during the month, Foreign Specie to the value of $430,726, against $159,997 in the same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of the previous importation withdrawn from bond is $11,365,475, or $1,339,796 more than went into bond during the month; so that the amount of Merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $31,160,092, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $15,078,513, being at an average rate of duty on all the marketed Imports (including free articles) of 48¼ ₱ cent. The amount marketed in August, 1869, was $28,924,954, and the Customs collected $13,845,080.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the eight months of 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1870. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.	1869. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.
Total entries	$206,137,479	$213,345,872
Total marketed	200,953,357*	192,360,362*
Customs thereon	93,253,165	87,357,518
Average tariff	46¼ ₱ ct.	45 ₱ ct.

*Of which Free Goods in 1870, $8,871,465, and Free Goods in 1869, $10,409,367.

In addition to the above the entries of Foreign Specie for the seven months were $7,788,875, against $10,873,674 for the corresponding period in 1869.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York for the eight months of 1870 and 1869, compare as follows:

	1870. Jan. 1 to July 31.	1869. Jan. 1 to July 31.
January	$21,738,280	$21,412,162
February	24,479,504	21,276,258
March	26,312,044	23,254,098
April	26,402,476	23,290,185
May	24,757,513	22,150,181
June	25,028,278	23,892,368
July	23,022,020	21,925,238
August	31,160,092	28,924,954
Total eight months	$200,953,357	$192,360,362

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

January	$9,840,708	May	$11,473,412
February	11,750,424	June	9,740,550
March	11,977,823	July	10,592,841
April	12,799,598	August	15,078,513
Total New-York duties collected			$93,253,165
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			2,443,937
Total deposited at New-York			$95,697,102

The Export clearances to foreign ports from New-York for the month of August were:

	August, 1870.	August, 1869.
Domestic produce	$12,599,436	$17,975,524
Foreign re-exported	1,293,096	648,695
Gold and silver	10,087,040	3,027,940
Total August clearances	$23,979,572	$21,652,159

The Exports of all descriptions from this port for Eight months of the calendar years 1870 and 1869, respectively, were as follows:

	1870. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.	1869. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.
Domestic produce	$111,264,616	$118,218,016
Foreign re-exported	7,636,603	4,760,602
Gold and silver	43,850,091	24,954,453
Total eight months	$162,751,310	$147,932,075

The Stock Exchange, the Gold Room and Custom-house were closed yesterday, and the Treasury Office only opened for the redemption of United States 5-20s accepted for the Sinking Fund yesterday.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 14th of September, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,671,644	Increase	£4,871
Public deposits	6,065,582	Decrease	44,962
Other deposits	19,546,144	Increase	230,690
Government securities	12,483,399	Decrease	462
Other securities	18,762,295	Decrease	679,638
Notes unemployed	12,614,185	Increase	920,030

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,064,600, being a decrease of £402,235; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,547,952, showing an increase of £551,283, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£21,547,952	£20,405,220
Reserve	13,483,352	12,138,085
Notes in circulation	23,064,600	23,267,135
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	2½ ₱ cent.
Consols	92¼	92⅞
French Rentes	55f.	70f. 50c.

Earnings of the Des Moines Valley Railroad:

Third week in Sept. 1869	$20,144
Third week in Sept. 1870	24,654
Increase	$4,510

The Comparative Earnings of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the last four months have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.	Increase.
May	$65,501 90	$79,155 35	$13,653 45
June	63,886 65	86,822 04	22,935 39
July	64,812 73	92,353 76	27,541 03
August	59,777 90	105,824 92	46,047 02
Total	$253,979 18	$364,156 07	$110,176 89

The present Directors of the Road, chosen at the September meeting of the Stockholders, are Thomas Dickson, Abial A. Low, J. Pierrepont Morgan, of New-York; Joseph H. Ramsey, Robert H. Pruyn, Thomas Olcott, William A. Rice, of Albany; Minard Harder, of Cobleskill; John Westover, of Richmondville; John Cook, of Worcester; Jared Goodyear, of Colliersville; Eliakim R. Ford, of Oneonta, and Ira E. Sherman, of Sidney Plains. Joseph H. Ramsey is the President, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Vice-President; William L. M. Phelphs, Secretary and Treasurer. The lessees of the road are the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

The Home Insurance Company, of New-York, in their business prospectus, published elsewhere in this paper, offer special inducements to persons dealing directly with the office. The cash capital of the Company is given at $2,500,000. The total assets on the 1st of July, 1870, at $4,576,235.

The earnings of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad, for the years ending May 31, 1869 and 1870, as reported by the *American Railroad Journal*, were as follows:

	1869.	1870.
From passengers	$307,736 01	$328,657 63
From freight	237,238 58	253,175 48
From express	13,677 40	14,606 39
From extra baggage	250 67	227 12
From mails	7,327 44	10,142 53
From rents, &c.	8,096 00	10,024 28
Total	$575,036 10	$617,134 53
Expenses, viz.:		
Maintenance of way	$142,847 30	$147,312 58
Locomotive power	124,599 92	147,884 92
Train expenses	46,406 38	54,197 42
Station expenses	27,348 12	32,991 24
Office establishment	23,030 66	25,244 36
Taxes and insurance	12,532 75	16,322 63
Damages	4,951 91	12,573 74
Machine shop	8,311 52	6,636 00
Renewal fund	10,000 00	10,000 00
Total	$409,449 28	$456,682 00
Net earnings	$165,586 82	$160,452 52
From which deduct:		
Judgment in favor of A. Knight for personal injuries at steam-boat landing, Portland	$2,000 67	
Five box cars added to equipment	3,500 00	
Taxes on surplus	1,497 20	
Interest	394 45	
Dividends December, 1869, and June, 1870	30,000 00	$38,392 32
Leaving a balance of		$122,060 20
Add balance May, 1869		[illegible]
Add amount charged in report of 1869 for tax on dividend No. 54		2,368 43
Total		$333,831 70
Deduct over-estimate net income May		4,529 57
Present surplus or profit and loss account represented on the lessees' books as Eastern and Boston and Maine Railroads		$329,302 13

It is to be observed that the amount of dividends for December, 1869, and June, 1870, are deducted in the above statement from the earnings of the road, although the dividend due in December as well as that of June, 1869, have not yet been charged off the books of the lessees. Should they be charged off and the dividend for June, 1870, also, the amount standing to credit of profit and loss would be reduced about $31,000 from the amount stated above by the premium on the gold.

TRIAL BALANCE, APRIL 30, 1870.

Kennebec and Portland Railroad	$100,000 00
Property	2,911 80
Portsmouth Bridge	32,000 00
Improvements	38,329 98
United States freight	690 65
Payments on account	2,000 00
Freight clerk	7,462 54
Wharf at Portland	23,574 11
New works at Cape Elizabeth	204,242 22
Portland B. and M. Steamboat Co.	30,000 00
Cash	21,193 51
Portsmouth G. F. and C. R. R.	3,117 22
Boston and Maine freight	15,081 80
Postmaster-General	2,028 69
Stock of materials	93,811 08
Railway	1,389,886 60
Connecting roads	18,097 40
Total	$2,014,482 32
Capital	$1,500,000 00
Eastern Railroad	194,751 53
Boston and Maine Railroad	120,487 50
Dividend, June, 1870	37,500 00
Bills payable	45,072 42
Renewals	1,582 61
Income	12,138 26
Dividend account	90,000 00
Total	$2,014,482 32

President, ICHABOD GOODWIN; Treasurer, E. NOTT; Superintendent, FRANCIS CHASE.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR sale at ninety (90) a limited amount of Pacific Railroad of Missouri First Mortgage Six (6) per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The earnings of the Road for 1869 were..$3,213,000
And for 1870 will equal..3,600,000

The road extends from St. Louis to Kansas City, 283 miles, and the first and only mortgage is for $7,000,000.

The road is now in its twenty-first year of operation, and earning over three (3) times the interest on its mortgage debt.

We recommend these bonds as one of the safest and best investments ever offered. Governments and other securities exchanged at market rates. For further particulars apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ FOR SALE—INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINnati and Lafayette First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; Evansville City 7 per cent. Bonds, May and November; New-Orleans and Jackson and Great Northern 8 per cent. Bonds; St. Louis and St. Joseph First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds cheap. Wanted, Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Bonds, Dayton and Michigan Railroad Bonds and Stock, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Bonds and Stock.
G. COPELAND, No. 38 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The small remaining balance of the loan for sale, at 90 and accrued interest. These bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company will be paid upon presentation, on and after Oct. 1, at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 30, 1870.

Wholesale business was very generally suspended through the lower part of the City today. The Stock, Gold, Cotton and Merchants' (Pine-street) Exchanges were closed. No transactions of moment were reported in Cotton, Petroleum, Naval Stores, Metals, Tobacco, Hides, Leather, Hops, Lumber, Building Materials, East India Goods, Fruit, Seeds, Fish, or Coal, and quotations were about nominally steady....In the Grocery line a limited movement was reported, mainly early in the day, embracing sales here of a few hundred hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar at steady rates; 600 boxes Havana do. at 10c.@10½c.; 15,000 bags prime Manila do. at 9c. ₱ lb.; and at Baltimore 3,700 bags Rio Coffee by the *Edith*, and 3,600 do. by the *Amazon*, on private terms. The stock of Sugars in first hands here this morning was estimated at 65,230 hhds., 110,235 boxes, and 465,429 bags....The Produce Exchange was open to members, but the attendance was limited, particularly so of buyers; and the dealings were not important, as a rule, leading to very slight changes in values, which were, in most instances, somewhat nominal. The Flour trade was light, with meagre offerings of desirable grades at about previous quotations, with sales reported since our last of some 7,600 bbls., all told, within our former range. There was but little activity in Wheat. Prime new Spring was scarce and wanted at about former figures. Old Spring and Red Amber Winter Wheat was slow of sale and quoted off in price 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. The aggregate of the reported sales of Wheat was 71,500 bushels, (part late on Thursday,) chiefly at $1 28@$1 32 for warm to very good Amber Western; $1 15 for Prime Old No. 2 Spring; $1 08@$1 12 for steamer grades do.; $1 03@$1 05 for No. 3 Spring, ₱ bushel. In the line of Corn, more firmness was apparent, although the transactions were confined to about 39,000 bushels, chiefly at 87c.@88c. for good to Prime Mixed Western, and 92c.@95c. for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Of Barley, there were 5,000 bushels Prime No. 2 Chicago sold at $1 20, and small lots of State at $1 02@$1 05, ₱ bushel. In Oats, there was a very limited business reported on the basis of 52c.@53c. for new Mixed Western, and 54½c.@59c. for White do., the latter for very handsome Iowa. Barley-malt was dull, heavy and easier to buy in round lots. Provisions were dealt in quite sparingly, and prices varied little. Western Mess Pork, $24 37½@$24 62½ ₱ bbl.; Western Prime Steam Lard at 15⅝c.@15¾c. ₱ lb., and other quotations essentially as before. Whisky was quite dull at 88c.@88½c. ₱ gallon. The Freight market was weaker, with light engagements reported, including, for Liverpool, by steam, 850 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d. ₱ lb., and 23,000 bushels Wheat at 5½d.@6d. ₱ bushel....The stocks of East India goods, as reported by Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & Co., embraced, of Gunnies now in importers' hands, 5,400 bales Bags and 4,800 bales Bagging here, with 4,600 bales Bags and 2,800 bales Bagging in Boston. Of foreign Hemp, 8,630 bales Manila, 15,000 bales of Jute, and 4,600 bales Butts, here; in Boston, the stock of Manila is 8,600 bales; Jute, 1,200 bales; Jute Butts, 1,800 bales. Of Saltpetre, 2,000 bags here, and 3,450 bags at Boston. And of the movements in Calcutta Linseed, since Jan. 1, the following details are given:

	1870. Bags.	1869. Bags.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1, to date—Calcutta	530,514	610,761
Bombay	30,950	53,012
On the way to the United States from Sept. 30—Calcutta	353,962	138,100
Bombay	37,500	None.
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States—Calcutta	24,124	34,800
Bombay	None.	None.
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Sept. 30—Calcutta	13,000	28,340
Bombay	10,000	None.
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, Sept. 30—Calcutta	None.	68,000
Bombay	None.	28,900
Supply	444,596	295,540
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	2,000	7,660
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	110,000	117,117
Prices current, Sept. 30, ₱ bushel, gold	$2 22½	$2 17½

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	26	Hides, No.	79
Bees-wax, pks	13	Leather, sides	565
Broom-corn, bales	212	Lard, pks	278
Cotton, bales	1,313	Butter, pks	2,206
Copper, bbls	56	Cheese, boxes	5,808
Dried Fruit, pks	759	Beef, pks	345
Eggs, bbls	806	Cut-meats, pks	13
Flour, bbls	9,629	Oil-cake, pks	300
Wheat, bushels	79,816	Tobacco, hhds	211
Corn, bushels	16,300	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,761
Barley, bushels	5,631	Pea-nuts, bags	50
Oats, bushels	47,175	Starch, boxes	500
Beans, bushels	432	Wool, bales	228
B. E. Peas, bags	224	Whisky, bbls	396
Hemp, bales	58	Hops, bales	116

The Petroleum clearances from Philadelphia since our last have been 177,407½ gallons Refined for Hambug, 177,092½ gallons for Cork or Falmouth and orders, 87,032½ gallons for Elsinore and orders. The bark *Leonidas*, for Liverpool, has on board 835 hhds. and 85 tcs. Sugar-house Molasses, valued at $26,274.

The export clearances from this port, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Pembroke Castle*, for London—2,300 bbls. Flour, 9,573 pks. Oil-cake, 22 pks. Bees-wax.

By the bark *Crown Jewel*, for Bremen—4,395 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Grecian*, for Elsinore, for orders—1,800 bbls. Petroleum.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 30, 1870.

The first of our equinoctial gales swept over the City this morning, and materially interfered with the Cattle trade. The animals, subjected to its full fury, stood cowering in the open cattle-pens, and presented such a miserable appearance that the prices needed could not be realized. The sales were quite few, grades ran from common to good, prices ranged from 12c.@16c. ₱ lb., and weights of Steers from 5½@7 cwt., dressed weight. Our enemies, the Texans, sold by the head as quoted below. Sheep and Lambs at Communipaw Market were slow at improved rates, while some classes sold at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market from ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. better than they did for all of last week. Hogs are dull and uncertain, from 10¾c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. for City-dressed. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, 541 head of horned Cattle, 1,983 Hogs, 1,761 Sheep and Lambs; arrived in 34 cars.

SALES TODAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 163 Steers, Virginians, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 144 Texan Steers at $56 ₱ head, weight 5¾ cwt.; 162 Texan Steers at $62 ₱ head, weight 6¼ cwt. Also, for HEDGES & TAYLOR, 100 Steers, Ohio common Cattle, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. Again, for W. W. MCILHENEY, 42 Illinois Steers, common Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 1,114 medium grade Western Sheep at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 60 Ohio Sheep, average weight 81 lbs., ₱ head, at 6c. ₱ lb.; 27 Ohio Lambs, average weight 52 lbs. ₱ head, at 7c. ₱ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 83 Sheep, weight 4,870 lbs., at 6¼ ₱ lb.; 84 Sheep at $4 ₱ head; 43 Sheep at $5 50 per head; 176 Lambs, weight 11,190 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 58 Lambs, weight 3,565 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 96 Lambs, weight 6,593 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 153 Lambs, weight 9,940 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 95 Sheep, weight 9,970 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 24 Sheep, weight 2,315 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 23 Sheep, weight 2,570 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 264 Lambs, weight 17,990 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 4 Sheep, weight 2,380 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 12 Sheep, weight 790 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, within their store:
1,600 boxes prime new crop Malaga Raisins.
1,000 boxes prime new crop Malaga Raisins, loose.
250 half boxes prime new crop Malaga Raisins.
1,000 whole boxes prime new crop Valencia Raisins.
1,400 half boxes prime new crop Valencia Raisins.
500 kegs Malaga Grapes.

GREAT SALE OF COINS AND MEDALS, Clinton Hall sale-rooms, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., auctioneers—TUESDAY, Oct. 4, and following evenings at 5½ o'clock, sale of the FEW-SMITH CABINET OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SILVER AND COPPER COINS, MEDALS, &C., &C. Coins on exhibition Tuesday morning.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and sewer; the best of City references will be given. Apply at No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Call at No. 229 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and fine washer or laundress. Can be seen for two days at No. 426 1st-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 259 6th-av., near 16th-st., in the toy-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few engagements in private families. Call at fancy-store, No. 18 15th-st., west of Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 29 West 13th-st.

A LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID and seamstress, leaving their places on account of the family going abroad, desire situations; will be at liberty from 5th October. Inquire of Mrs. WINTER, No. 51 West 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE respectable young man, Protestant, as groom and coachman, in a quiet family in the country; understanding his business perfectly, will be found trustworthy and obliging; of strictly temperate habits; can make himself useful around the place; is a good milker; can be well recommended. Call or address No. 15 Court-st., near the City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, on a gentleman's place, as gardener; understands the care of green-houses and graperies; will take care of horses, or milk, if required; will be found willing and obliging; recommend to that effect when seen. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED coachman; was with last employer for fourteen years; is thoroughly competent; understands his business in all its details, and will work for the best interest of his employers. Refers to H. A. Burr, No. 101 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A HOME BY A SMART SWISS boy, 12 years old, in a gentleman's house, where he can make himself generally useful; willing to do anything. Address SWISS BOY, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious man; understands his business thoroughly: this is a chance to get a good man. Address T. P. R., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is a good groom and City driver; four years' reference from last place. Call or address E. M., No. 66 Bleecker-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged man and wife with no incumbrance would like to take care of a gentleman's house in the country or City; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address H. M., Box No. 121 Port Chester, N. Y.

A CANADIAN FRENCHMAN, TWENTY-five years of age, desires a situation as porter or waiter; speaks good English; good City reference. Address for two days No. 358 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City references; will make himself useful. Address E. C. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Frenchman as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call on or address No. 43 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, sober and industrious American married man as light porter; understands driving horses and care of them. Address A. B. C., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED Life Insurance Company, a gentleman in good standing, who has a good acquaintance among the mercantile community. Address Box 871 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 16 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 18th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 665 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 1, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Bitternans, Gaussens, Anthony and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawler, Bowers and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
VALERIE and EINE TASSE THEE. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Thomas Wiffin and Chouffleuri, and Mme. Balandard, Miss Blanche Galton, Mrs. Oates and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FRA DIAVOLO, (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Mehlig, Messrs. Brignoli, Verger and Vieuxtemps.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The British Cabinet held a meeting, yesterday, on the subject of intervention, but their action is only conjectured. One London journal says the result must dissatisfy the belligerents and please nobody. A Tours dispatch says the foreign representatives met, yesterday, in consequence of important news from M. THIERS. A St. Petersburg dispatch reports that the Czar had consented to receive M. THIERS only in the capacity of a private individual. The Italians in Rome exhibit strong sympathy for the French Republicans. Our London correspondent telegraphs that the Democrats in Germany are becoming more demonstrative in their protests against unnecessary humiliation of France, and arrests continue, which only strengthen the tendency to reaction. He adds that there have been no negotiations for the entry of the South German States or for extending the Constitution of the Northern Confederation to the South. The French Government is considering the subject of ordering an election for members of the Constitutional Assembly in October. It will issue a decree devolving upon the Prefects of Departments the duty of organizing the mobilized National Guard, which is to be composed of all volunteers and all men between twenty-one and forty years of age. Various measures of retrenchment have also been adopted by the administration. Lyons has become quieter, the factious disturbances having subsided. Measures to prevent a renewal have been taken. Kehl is crowded with refugees from Strasbourg, awaiting permission to return. Gen. BILLARD, who escaped from Strasbourg in disguise, has reached Lyons. Gen. BEAUREGARD, of Confederate fame, is said to be in the French service, organizing troops in the south of France.

A repulse of the Prussians is reported at Mantes. The King of Prussia reconnoitered the French position from St. Denis to Romainville on Thursday. The rivers are so low that the Prussians can wade across.

The documents discovered in the Tuileries on the flight of the Imperial family have just been published in the *Journal Officiel* of the Republic in Tours. M. DEVIENNE, the Judge of the Cour de Cassation, has been dismissed for his connection with the Mlle. Bellanger scandal. The DUC DE MORNY is shown to have profited largely by the Mexican bond operations. They also show that the private life of the Emperor was such as the Opposition speakers and journals represented it to be, when permitted to utter anything relating to the Empire. Marshal LEBŒUF, NAPOLEON'S Chief of Staff, is reported to have sought death in the battles around Metz, displaying the most reckless "valor." He admits that France was unprepared, but he dared not tell the Emperor the state of the army.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Our London correspondent says the Romans are greatly amused with the forthcoming *plebiscite*, regarding it as unnecessary, and carrying small cards on their breasts with their affirmative vote inscribed on it....There is no abatement in the military preparations of Russia....The Austrian Government has signed the Naturalization Treaty with the United States. Opposition to the meeting of the Constituent Cortes is unpopular at Madrid....The Cotton Brokers' Association of Liverpool have unanimously resolved to expel any member who fails to pay twenty shillings in the pound....An explosion of fire-damp in a colliery, near Tenby, England, killed one man and injured several others.

GENERAL.

Advices from Gordonsville, Va., say the North Anna has flooded the surrounding country, carrying off houses, cattle and other property. The highest flood ever known at Lynchburg prevails there now. The passenger bridge across the James River, half a mile long, has been carried away, and the depots of two railroads submerged. Water washed into the main gas-pipe, and extinguished all the lights in Lynchburg. Laborers employed on an island below the city are cut off. At Richmond the river rose a foot at 2 P. M. yesterday, and merchants were removing goods to places of safety. A later dispatch from Richmond says the flood reached that city in a wave five feet high, raising the river six feet in twenty minutes. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge at Lynchburg, has also been carried away.

Two of the Lime Rock Bank robbers were sentenced, yesterday, at Rockland, Me., to seven years imprisonment in the States Prison.

The census shows that Dutchess County contains 36,408 males and 37,676 females, and 17,712 voters.

A volcano, near San Rafael Valley, Lower California, is in violent eruption, emitting smoke, ashes and cinders.

Capt. STEVENS, of the United States steamer *Guerriere*, telegraphs from Hyannis, Mass., that the vessel is off the shoals, and will reach this City on Monday.

It is claimed at the District-Attorney's Office that JOHN B. CURTIS was held to bail in $2,500 before Justice COX, on the complaint of Mr. HUGHES. HENRY HARTMAN, of No. 423 Grand-street, became his bondsman. The bond is now in the possession of the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions.

PATRICK MURPHY deliberately shot JAMES WOOD in a barn, in Hartford, with the object of committing robbery, on Thursday night. WOOD is dangerously wounded, and MURPHY has escaped.

An English bank robber named CHRISTOPHER JONES, was arrested in Toronto, Canada, on the 29th inst., for robbing the London and County Bank seven years ago. He was traced by his family rejoining him in Canada, where he was known as Hadwell.

The Supreme Court of the United States meets on the 31st of October, in continuance of the last December term. The case of Mrs. MYRA BRADWELL, whose petition for a license as an attorney in Illinois was referred, will come up on a writ of error at this term.

The Court of Claims will meet on the first Monday in November.

Today and from this time forward, in accordance with a resolution of the Milk-dealers Union, the retail price of milk will be twelve cents, and the wholesale price ten cents per quart.

"The Times" and the Ring.

We have the satisfaction of entering upon the second stage in our assaults upon the "Ring." The first was marked by several overtures to us on the part of Tammany to keep silent—"for a consideration." This having failed, the second arm of Tammany is to be brought into play—namely, the arm of ruffianism. The *World* is not above doing its duty in any sphere of life to which it may please TWEED to call it. Having only a few months ago denounced the Erie and Tammany "Rings" as the greatest frauds ever committed at the expense of a free people, it now meekly puts on the Tweed collar again, and licks the hands of the men who have so often spurned it. It does not often fall to the lot of a journal to be a double traitor within six months. First the *World* fed at the stall of the "Young Democracy," and bullied the "Ring." Now it has gone over to the fatter meadows of Tammany, and kicks the Young Democracy. Mr. TWEED and his minions may safely say that it is quite ready to do any of their dirty work,—

> "And having brought our treasure where we will,
> Then take we down his load, and turn him off,
> Like to the empty ass, to shake his ears,
> And graze in commons."

Now, what is the *World's* defense of TWEED & Co. from the charges we have brought against them? Is it that those charges cannot be substantiated? Not at all, for the *World* itself has made more damaging accusations against the "Ring" than we have lately done. It asked on February the 16th:

> "Can this island be the culminating point of the enterprise, the culture, the wealth, and the power of the continent, yet its people be incapable to shake off the rule of the dozen sordid men of selfish hearts and narrow brains who have plundered us of millions yearly, obstructed our material growth, made our markets, our wharves and piers and streets, mere monuments of their rapacity, our elections a farce, and now have put up Judges in our very Court-houses to sell injustice for a price?"

Now it is somebody else who appears to have been sold "for a price." But the *World* cannot refute our charges. Therefore it obeys the commands of its new masters, and deals out personal attacks and insinuations in the style for which it is famous. It is the old business. The very existence of the "Ring" is menaced, and in its alarm it orders some of its bravos to steal out and see whether they cannot bludgeon the supposed accusers. The *World* is at home in such work. It begins by garbling and falsifying a quotation from this paper, in which we are made to ascribe to Mr. TWEED the possession of ten "million pounds sterling." Those words never appeared in this journal. The word sterling was indeed printed, but we never intended to apply such an expression to Mr. TWEED or any of his friends. "Ten millions *stolen*" was the proper sentence; but a man's case must be very bad when, in answer to the gravest charges that can be brought against his friends, he can only haggle over a word, like a quarrelsome old woman in a fish market.

But the *World* has yet another "argument" to offer. For the second time within a week, it insinuates that we have a private motive for attacking the Tweed infamies. "To-morrow," it says, "we will lay bare the motive." Why "to-morrow?" Wouldn't yesterday have answered the purpose as well? Is it fair to keep us twenty-four hours in this fearful state of suspense? But now, lest this turncoat should forget his promise, or have an access of common sense which may prevent him keeping it, we will tell our readers what the awful disclosures of the *World* are going to be. The plunderers of Tammany and the City Hall have been going about for a week past comforting each other with the whisper that the TIMES' grievance is that the Corporation owes it money for advertising, which money it cannot get. This is, in substance, the cock-and-bull story which the *World* has received from Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, or somebody like him. We might well afford to treat the stupid statement with contempt, but since the *World's* instructions are to din it into the ears of its readers, we will once for all devote a few words to it.

Part of our business is to publish advertisements. That is one reason why we keep our office open. There is no secrecy about it—we publish advertisements which are brought to us, at a fixed price, which is or may be known to all our readers. If the Corporation bring us advertisements, we publish them—just as we do when Mary Smith brings us *her* advertisement for a situation. If the Corporation owes us money, it will doubtless pay it—or if it did not, we should resort to ordinary forms of law to compel it. But we ask the public to remember this—twice, during the past week, agents of Tammany have been sent to our office to make proposals for the purpose of silencing us. We have been given to understand that it will be made made "worth our while" to desist from attacking the Tweed Ring. In each case we gave the agent the only proper reception fit for him—and he then, probably, made straight for the *World* office, where he was pretty sure to be received with open arms.

Let the public also observe this fact: TWEED and his hirelings cannot disprove our accusations against them. We drag them by the collar before the public, and charge them plainly with defrauding the tax-payers. What line of defense do they set up—that they are innocent? No—*but that they owe their accuser some money*, and therefore he has dragged them to justice. Why, for the matter of that, they have cheated almost everybody of something. We should certainly never make it a special ground of complaint if they cheated us.

Suppose even that their imputation were well founded—does it exculpate them from the charge of robbing the public purse? Does the thief in the dock get off scot free if he can prove that he owed or owes some money to the policeman who arrested him? If so, every debtor would find it to his advantage to turn highway robber. If the City authorities were not taking a last leave of their senses, they would never allow their lackeys to defend them in this blundering manner. They can testify that we have never asked them for favors of any kind, and as for our warfare against the "Ring," does not every well-informed man in the community know that we have persisted in it for years; that it is not peculiar to any person or persons now or at any other time in our service, but is a part of the settled policy of a journal which at least has always striven to serve the public faithfully, has never levied "blackmail," or made itself the instrument of scoundrels in office, and has never given cause for one insinuation against its purity, from the first number to the present hour? Our record is clear—we wish, for the sake of journalism, that we could say the same of the *World*. *That* paper, of all others, to dare to deal out insinuations against the motives of its contemporaries! It has no regard for decency or truth; but should not common prudence suggest to it the propriety of leaving it to some person who does not live in a house *all* of glass, to come forward against us?

We shall assuredly not allow the *World* to throw dust in the eyes of the public by any charges or insinuations it may choose to make. It gives us its idea of journalistic honor by endeavoring to assign one or other of our articles to particular writers. That is simply a piece of insolence. It is no concern of the *World's who* writes the articles in our columns, but it *is* its duty to answer the charges contained in these articles, if it can. We employ writers to treat on public questions, as all respectable journals do, and we do not expect Tammany to pay those writers. If one man did not serve us faithfully, we should turn him over to the *World*, and get another writer whom we could trust. For years past we have carried on this war against the Democratic scum, whenever there was the faintest hope of accomplishing any good by it. Whether one man, or twenty men, write articles for us, is our business alone. The public does not expect us to state who writes this or that article in our columns, and the *World* is guilty of a gross impertinence in attempting any conjectures on the subject. We are responsible, as a public journal, for all that we publish, and no one person has any right to take the credit or blame of anything which appears in our columns. The *World* may be very sure of one thing—that we shall always be able to find writers who hate thieves, turn-coats, and swindlers, and who will never be afraid to hold such rascals up to the execration of mankind.

Russia's Opportunity.

"Russia retires within herself," said Prince GORTSCHAKOFF at the end of the Crimean War. "There is no abatement in the military preparations of Russia," is the language of this morning's telegrams. Between the two phrases there lies a Muscovite epoch with a wonderful history. With the issue of the latter begins a new era for Russia and the world. For the Empire of the Czar is not merely a dynasty—it is a civilization; not merely a great Power, but the embodiment of a great principle and the promise of a social revolution. CAVOUR once said to a Russian diplomatist, "the equal rights you give your peasants to the soil are more dangerous to us Westerns than your armies." The Russia that England and France fought fifteen years ago exists no longer. The sternly repressive system of NICHOLAS is as dead as the choleric old Emperor himself. Within less than half a generation, twenty-three millions of bondmen have been set free; public opinion has grown, apparently out of nothing, to be a power in the State; the Government may be criticised without the critic being sent to Siberia, and where all was torpor and reaction there is now a ferment of intellectual activity and of bold political theorizing. "We have everywhere in the world to set the bondsman free" is the watchword of the Russian communist, and apart from the leveling extravagances of the nihilists, communism in Russia is a different creed from what is professed under the same name by certain dreamers in western Europe and among ourselves. The commune is the unit of Russian political life. Each member of it is responsible for the other, and the Government deals with it through the Starost, or head of the community, as an individual. The land appertaining to an agricultural village is cultivated for the common good; individual ownership is reckoned an exceptional condition of property, and collective possession the normal one. There, however, the communistic theory ends, and unless among certain extremists, no intention is ever professed to vulgarize the most sacred relations of life by applying to them the co-operative economy of the farm.

Such considerations are perfectly relevant to the new appearance of Russia in the active arena of European politics. A competent observer remarked of the Crimean War, that it was supported by public opinion mainly "because it saw an opportunity of striking a heavy blow at the stolid Power which lent itself to prop up every decaying throne and every worn-out authority from the Vistula to the ocean." The British Cabinet had certainly ulterior views in going to war for the preservation of Turkey, but these are of little consequence today, since even were the present Ministry disposed to adopt the foreign policy of PALMERSTON, there exists no national sentiment based either upon the chimera of a "balance of power," or upon any special antagonism to Russia, which would support them in disputing with that Power the possession of the "sick man's inheritance." France cannot interfere, even if she would, and Great Britain will not. The time for substituting a fresh and aggressive civilization for one that is effete and thoroughly rotten could scarcely, therefore, be better chosen. With her seat of government on the Dardanelles, Russia would enter the fraternity of European Powers, as she can never thoroughly do while her head is hidden among the clouds and snow of the far north. Turkey is an Asiatic barbarism that apes western civilization. It is past being patched; sooner or later it must be reformed out of existence altogether. More may at least be expected of the civilization of the Sklav than of that of the Mongol. The world generally would regard with not a little complacency the burying out of sight of the diseased body politic that calls itself the Ottoman Empire.

That the warlike preparations of Russia are directed against Turkey there can be little doubt. The Czar has gone out of his way to express his sympathy with the progress of the German arms, by both personal and official marks of esteem. Russian diplomacy will make no bugbear out of a united Germany. The intermeddling of France with Poland has found no precedent in the policy of Prussia. The probability is that the neutrality of Russia, which was worth three armies to the Germans, was purchased at the outset, by the wily BISMARCK, with some such concessions as he dangled before NAPOLEON in the Austrian campaign, only to withdraw them when his purpose was served. Wiser than the French Emperor, ALEXANDER II. does not await the completed success of his slippery friend to extort fulfillment of the promise. It may probably be easier for Prussia to leave Russia to her own course in the East, when she is fully occupied with France, than to sit with folded hands after she has finished her work, and see another secure a rich prize. The time, therefore, is well chosen, but with all favorable conditions, who can tell when the blow descends, what may be the results? Beside a great German Empire, extending from the Inn to the sea, Austria scarcely remains one of the great Powers of Europe. With Russia on the Danube, she could not fail to sink into the position of a second-rate one, leaving but two great Continental States. It would be contrary to all precedent, were changes so momentous to be effected without a great enlargement of the existing area of hostilities. As the year enters on its last quarter the shadows cast by the rising clouds grow deeper, and the future appears more dark and inscrutable. Ere these three months have closed there may probably have settled over Europe a dismal twilight of disaster and gloom, never before exceeded.

That Poor Mr. Jackson.

That the community has not been shocked by a repetition of the Nathan tragedy is due, partly to lack of nerve in the burglar surprised on Sunday morning in Clinton-place, and partly, perhaps, to the stout resistance offered by his intended victim. If the blow which only stunned Mr. WOHLGEMUTH had killed him, the probability is that the assassin would have escaped, and another would have been added to the list of mysterious murders which make such a foul blot on the reputation of our City. On this occasion there seems no reason to doubt the identity of the person who was taken into custody as the burglar. He was recognized by Mr. WOHLGEMUTH and by the officer who first pursued him, at whom he discharged two pistol shots. A revolver with two chambers empty, and a set of brass knuckles, were found on his person, and the shoes left behind in the hallway of the house by the robber fitted his stockinged feet. We trust that his trial will be speedy, and that, if convicted, his punishment will be severe enough to deter other ruffians from similar outrages. Only by unremitting vigilance on the part of the Police, and the sternest enforcement of the laws by the ministers of justice, can this present riot of crime be checked.

And while we are on the subject of murderers, let us respectfully request of our Dictator if it might not be as well to arraign Mr. JACKSON, the Court officer, for that little eccentricity which resulted in the death of a luckless bill-sticker a year or more ago. To be sure the Dictator may think that the bill-sticker probably deserved his fate, for he was putting up posters for the opponents of Tammany; and Mr. JACKSON, perhaps, only performed his duty by stopping that nefarious employment. But then, on the other hand, there is a law against killing or maiming a citizen, which, although nearly obsolete in this City, has never, to our knowledge, been repealed. And if only to give Mr. JACKSON a chance to justify himself, he should be put on trial at once. Then, if it be intended to acquit him, he may be released in time to do yeoman's service to his party at the coming election. And even if, on the contrary, it be thought advisable to hang him, absurdly wasteful as it may seem to hang a Democrat before election, yet his execution may be made to point a moral that will be worth almost as much to his masters as his ready votes or his readier revolver. It has been whispered by certain of the disaffected that REAL was hung, not for so slight a thing as murdering a policeman, but for the much more heinous crime of standing by the Young Democracy. Here is a chance for Tammany to vindicate itself from this stupid aspersion, and to prove that its justice is superior to partisan prejudice. To JACKSON himself it would doubtless be a boon to be relieved from confinement and suspense. The District-Attorney will rejoice and make exceeding glad over the possession of another empty pigeon-hole, for the storage of those embarrassing indictments that inconsiderate Grand Juries will be sure to present after November. And as for the public—a purely disinterested party—surely Mr. TWEED has not forgotten the old story of ALCIBIADES and his dog. What can be better than a murder trial to amuse the public, and keep it from giving too much attention to Mr. TWEED's tax levies, or Mr. TWEED's stables?

"Why Attack Mr. Tweed?"

Senator TWEED's treachery to the City, by increasing whose taxes he has become "one of its heaviest tax-payers," inspires a resentment which every honest Democrat in New-York will share with their faithful representatives in the Senate and Assembly. Here we are, plundered by him and such as him in all open and public, in all private and dishonest ways. He thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity. Streets unopened profit him; streets opened put money in his purse. Paving an avenue with a poultice enriches him; taking off the poultice increases his wealth. His rapacity, like the trunk of an elephant, with equal skill twists a fortune out of the Broadway widening and picks up dishonest pennies in the Bowery. And the system which shields, fosters, and prolongs him and his rapacious tribe he refuses to reform altogether, or consents to reform in part only long enough to betray those who believed his word.

—Before going any further, we may as well say that we found the above excellent paragraph in an editorial in the *World*, of March 28, 1870. It seems so apt a quotation at the present moment, is so true in every particular, and affords so beautiful a commentary on the *World's* attitude now, that we ventured to reprint it. Pray let our readers compare it with the articles the *World* is now publishing in defense of TWEED, and let them ask themselves what can be the cause of so great a change?

Minor Railroad Reforms.

In a country where the railroad system has reached a development unprecedented elsewhere, the petty inconveniences to which travelers are subjected may well cause astonishment. As some of the discomforts complained of need only better organization and but slight expenditure to insure their removal, it may be well to particularize them. Firstly, comes the matter of starting trains. This operation is usually accomplished in a manner which reaches the perfection of informality. No bell is rung, no warning given, but suddenly and silently the massive load starts into activity. The stranger has scarcely overcome his surprise at the unceremonious manner in which he is thus spirited away, when a wayside depot is reached and the engine comes to a halt. Straining his eyes and ears to obtain some intimation of the name designating the locality, the new-comer succeeds in learning it shortly after the train has, in the same silent and almost imperceptible manner as at the start, again proceeded on its way. No name-boards mark the various depots, nor, on most lines, do the conductors condescend to inform the passengers of their whereabouts.

Another matter of which travelers, new or old, justly complain, is the incessant peddling, which goes on from start until arrival, by lads, whose efforts to obtain a livelihood have become an intense nuisance, which it behooves the companies to put down. No one will object to this practice in moderation; but the *modus operandi* of the youthful dealers in maple candy, prize bon-bon boxes, &c., is to deposit a box of their choice confections in the lap of each individual in the car, imposing on him or her the necessity of carefully tending it, or submitting to a claim for payment, often couched in most improper language, if it becomes injured. If such articles are to be hawked about—and some people, doubtless, like to invest in them, or the custom would die out—let them be sold in the ordinary manner. There is a spice of bullying into purchase about the means adopted, which is, to ladies especially, extremely disagreeable.

While it is possible that no increase of receipts would follow the abolition of these minor nuisances, or the better organization which would insure additional security to travelers upon unfamiliar lines, we may hope that such cheap though needed reforms will not be altogether overlooked. Directors are, in the main, anxious to popularize their lines; and after the great element of safety, that of comfort and convenience find a second place. Gilded wood-work and velvet cushions are well enough, but are not the sole constituents of a pleasant transit. Trifles as such matters are, they affect that sum of happiness which the proverb informs us is but an aggregation of insignificant details.

After six months of fine weather, it was rather hard that the day set apart for the funeral obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT should be one of uninterrupted rain. Had the weather been moderately fine, the procession would undoubtedly have been one of the most imposing ever witnessed in this City. The arrangements were excellent, and reflected great credit on the Mayor, who personally superintended them all, and devoted days of hard work to the task. These exertions of the Mayor deserve the warmest acknowledgment. The military portion of the display was exceedingly good—the Seventh, Ninth, and other regiments marching with an evenness and regularity which they could hardly have surpassed if their course had taken them over dry ground, instead of through blinding rain, mud and slush. The men were all soaked through to the skin, and we much fear that some of them will suffer from the exposure they had to encounter. But they went through with their duty in a manner worthy of soldiers. The firemen are used to water as well as fire, and therefore did not seem to mind the weather very much. Although the day was as unfavorable as it could be, the display was a very grand one, and it will be a satisfaction to many thousands all over the land to know that the greatest sailor of his age was carried to the grave in a manner worthy of the country he had served.

A statue has mysteriously disappeared from the City. We wish we could add that it was the statue of Mr. LINCOLN, from Union-square, for a viler outrage than *that* on a great man was never perpetrated. The abstracted statue, however, is that of GEORGE WASHINGTON, from City Hall Park. In the meanwhile, the City Park itself is being made to resemble as much as possible the primeval chaos out of which all things sprung. It is a very perfect emblem of the entire City Government, and represents completely the sort of "improvements" which the "Ring" intend to make in Central Park.

Democracy is the true solvent of international antipathies. There is a certain solidarity among freemen all over the world, which is coming out in the daily-increasing opposition of German Liberals to the undue humiliation of republican France. Up till now the proscribed German revolutionists of 1848 have fought side by side with the loyalist, and the believer in Divine right. But now that the unity of fatherland is beyond all danger, the democrats begin to show their abhorrence of a war which threatens to become one against popular freedom. Prussian discipline is stern and rigid—else the opinions that are being expressed in the city might, ere now, have found utterance in the camp.

When LAMARTINE boldly assailed the red flag as the one that "had only made the tour of the Champs de Mars, drenched in the blood of the people," while the tri-color had made the tour of Europe, he was declaiming against a danger that may prove as fatal now as it did during the second Republic. The restless and impetuous southern populace of Lyons continue still to divide the unity of the French democracy. They seem unable to await the repulse of the invader before discussing the fitness of the socialistic régime for France. It is fortunate for the Republic that there seems to be no indication of a general disposition to follow their ominous example.

The story of LEBŒUF seeking death on the field of battle is probably as apocryphal as a similar proceeding which was reported of the Emperor. The statement that the Ex-Minister of War knew the unpreparedness of France for war, and durst not say so to the chief of the State, reads like the sham penitence of a sham General and a corrupt statesman. Such men do not walk up to the enemy's guns, as the unfortunate Gen. DOUAY did at Wissembourg. To die like an ancient Roman is certainly not the highest type of bravery, but it is quite above the range of a man who belonged to the genus of the modern army contractor.

It is not necessary to be an upholder of the dynasty of the BONAPARTES in order to admire the stubborn constancy of Marshal BAZAINE, who, hemmed in at Metz, cut off from all communications, with constantly diminishing forces and starvation in prospect, yet refuses either to capitulate or to recognize the Republic. "My Emperor placed me at this post: I shall hold it till I fall," he is reported to have said to JULES FAVRE at their late interview. The incident reminds one of the story of poor CASABIANCA, at the Nile. The French Army, though beaten, need not be ashamed of its heroes. The names of MCMAHON, ULRICH and BAZAINE are not likely to be either unhonored or forgotten; and there is many another instance of obscurer devotion to show that France, however unfortunate, and perhaps deservedly so, still has reason to be proud of her children.

England has, it appears, made up her mind to make one last appeal for peace on the basis of the dismantling of the fortresses of Eastern France. The value of such interposition may be measured by the motives that are said to inspire it. The attitude of Russia is threatening, therefore the British Cabinet sapiently concludes that it may find find the want of its old ally, should it be necessary to make a stand on the old quarrel. Prussia is very unlikely to take heed of any suggestion offered in such a spirit at such a time, and France will be able to appreciate at its proper value the friendship that lay dormant till self-interest awakened it.

Liberal Club—The Treasury of the United States Arraigned.

At the weekly meeting of the Liberal Club, last evening, at Plimpton Hall, Mr. ALEXANDER DELMOR made an address on the powers and duties of the United Seates Treasury Department. There were, he said, forty-two vessels in the revenue service, the most of which had nothing to do. In the Treasury Department at Washington there were about 800 females at the present time; they are under the charge of numerous officers. The Secretary of the Treasury, he said, does not know how many officers he has under him. It was a peculiarity of office-holders to so manage that their services will be indispensable. The old officials of forty and fifty years' standing at Washington never let any one know what they are doing or how it is done. It was so with all the officers of the Treasury Department, from the highest to the lowest. It was so in BUCHANAN'S reign and so in LINCOLN'S. None of the books there are kept by double entry. They never take an account of stock there. In the British and French Governments such a state of things could not be. When the war ended the value of property of the Government sold at auction was not less than $8,000,000; it was disposed of for less than one-quarter of that sum. The speaker said that Mr. SPINNER to-night might cheat the people of the United States out of $300,000,000, and yet he knew that Mr. SPINNER would not do such a thing, because he was too honest.

Mr. MORAN, Mr. WEHLE, the Secretary of the Club, and others made remarks in opposition to the speech of Mr. DELMAR, and the meeting adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MME. SEEBACH AS VALERIE.

Mme. MARIE SEEBACH made her third dramatic essay here, last night, in the character of *Valerie*. The weather was unpropitious, and a certain instinct that is rarely mistaken doubtless warned the public of the slight, and in a broad sense unpopular, nature of the entertainment offered. Yet that entertainment was of an exceedingly high order, and such as it would improve our audiences to learn better to appreciate. There are no effects of scenery, or costume, or startling situation in the little sketch—for it is hardly more—seen in Fourteenth-street on this occasion. It is a domestic story of the slightest and yet of the most affecting description; and the impression produced in it by the actress, if less profound than that of parts of *Margaret*, and nearly the whole of *Mary Stuart*, is not less creditable to her culture and talent.

"Valerie," one of SCRIBE'S prettiest domestic dramas, was once made famous by the acting of Mlle. MARS. The writer of the play-house translation errs, however, in saying that the play has hitherto been familiar only to the French and German stages. It was frequently acted in English, some years ago, under another name, by the celebrated Miss F. H. KELLY. The performance of Miss KELLY was so highly approved by the London critics, that they gave it unusual and careful commendation. Intrinsically, "Valerie," as we have hinted, is slight enough. It is, in a sense, the opposite of BAYLE BERNARD'S "Lucille." In the latter the lover is blind; in the former, his *fiancée*. Each is made apprehensive of the fidelity of the other because of change of fortune, and all are made happy in the sequel in "Valerie," no less than in "Lucille." In "Valerie," however, the lady's admirer unites the qualities of lover and oculist, and the antithesis is not sustained by a rise in the world of the heroine to correspond with that of *St. Cyr*. The same domestic sympathies, however, are pleasantly awakened in both cases. In both tenderness, fidelity and the spirit of self-sacrifice move our respect and admiration. There is a delicacy about the style of Mme. SEEBACH which is well adapted to such a character. Too lady-like, as well as too well-balanced in intellect and culture to be melo-dramatic, Mme. SEEBACH never loses hold of the esteem of her audience, and never dissipates the illusion of the scene by exaggeration. It is unfortunately that, for many of her public, not a little of what is finest in the lady's acting is imperfectly appreciated. Germany is more popular here than her language. The Fatherland is, no doubt, held in higher esteem by most people than France. And yet, by a strange but sufficiently intelligible inconsistency, had Mme. SEEBACH acted in French, and displayed the same excellencies as in German, her success would doubtless have been more solid and assured.

In some situations of "Valerie" Mme. SEEBACH is especially admirable. Her first recognition of her lover, her grief at the end of the second act over his supposed loss, her burst of overwhelming joy over the recovery of her sight are unsurpassed in their way, and gave supreme pleasure to the most intelligent of her audience. Mme. SEEBACH was called before the curtain at the end of each act. The amusing trifle, "Eine Tasse Thée," concluding the evening's bill, has been nicely translated by the lady from the French. It affords good scope for the exhibition of a cleverness and ease in light comedy rarely possessed by tragic artists, and was received with many tokens of satisfaction. On Monday Mme. SEEBACH repeats her fine impersonation of *Mary Stuart*.

Musical.

NILSSON CONCERTS.

The sixth entertainment of the first series of Nilsson concerts was given at Steinway Hall, last evening. The house was quite filled, and the performance was in no respect less notable—save, perhaps, in novelty of programme—than each of the earlier nights of the season. Miss NILSSON first sang "Ah! fors 'e lui," which she interpreted on the occasion of her first appearance; then as now performing the allegro movement of that familiar composition with all the spirit to be expected of an artist who endows the mad scene from AMBROISE THOMAS' "Hamlet" with such remarkable lyric variety. Mlle. NILSSON afterward rendered the well-known scene and rondo from "Lucia;" the difficulties of the latter being overcome with wondrous ease and charm. Miss NILSSON sang, for her third contribution to the concert, "Home, Sweet Home." As each of her efforts were rapturously redemanded, it is not strange that her repertory should not be more liberally drawn upon than it has been as yet. Her associates fully shared her success. Miss CARY sang with all her richness of voice and purity of execution the contralto's air from "Semiramide," and was recalled amid great applause. Signor BRIGNOLI rendered the romance from "l'Africaine," commencing "O Paradiso in terra." "Di Provenza," from "La Traviata" was executed by Signor VERGER with much sentiment. The remainder of the programme consisted of the duet "Liberi Siete," from "Belisario," by Signori BRIGNOLI and VERGER, of a duet from "Il Trovatore," by Miss CARY and Signor BRIGNOLI, of the "Fantaisie Caprice" of M. VIEUXTEMPS, and of the "Rhapsodie Hongroise," by Miss ANNA MEHLIG, the born interpreter—among pianists of the gentler sex—of the magnificent music of LISZT. The second Nilsson matinée takes place today.

INDIA AND ENGLAND.

Farewell Soiree to Baboo Keshub Chunder Sen—A Hindoo's Views of Civilized Scenes.

From the Daily News, Sept. 13.

Last evening a farewell soirée was given at the Hanover-square Rooms, in honor of Baboo KESHUB CHUNDER SEN. The chair was taken by Mr. C. THOMAS, President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. There was a numerous attendance, the large hall being full, the majority, as usual on these occasions, being ladies. The meeting was addressed by Revs. Prof. Plumptre, W. Brock, W. Ierson, G. Murphy, Dawson Burns, and Miss Emily Faithfull, and also by Mr. Chunder Sen. Mr. SEN said nearly six months had elapsed since his arrival in England. The first thing that struck him when he arrived here was the brilliancy and splendor of the shops, and the next thing was the extent to which the art of advertising was pushed. He passed through a forest of advertisements. Then he was struck with the activity of the people, and he found that John Bull was a machine made for work, eternal, everylasting work. With regard to eating, an English dinner party he looked upon as a hunting party, and as confirming this view of the case, he always found the ladies asking the protection of the gentlemen before entering the dining-room, and the guest were always armed with knife and fork and spoon. His flesh crept on his bones when he saw the huge pieces of roast beef on the table. Then with regard to the ladies, he hoped that the girl of the period would not make her appearance in India. There were two things in particular about the ladies that he objected to, the head and the tail. [Laughter.] He thought women ought not to occupy more ground than men; but a refined lady of the West-end occupied five times as much space as a gentleman. The fair sex ought to be fair. [Laughter.] After studying this country as the country of shops and advertisements, he began to turn his attention to the deeper social life of the people, and he must say he found many things which greatly distressed him. While he found no fault with the institutions of the country, it grieved him to find so much poverty and pauperism and intemperance. But nothing had distressed him so much as the vigor with which the Government had indirectly, if not directly, encouraged intemperance and prostitution by legislative enactment. Turning from the dark to the bright side of the picture, he must say that he had been gladdened at the charity he had seen in London. And there was another institution on which he had always looked with delight, and that was the English home. Another matter which struck him was the strength of public opinion in England. The English people were to be congratulated on this great blessing. Before English public opinion both rich and poor had to bow with reverence. He hoped that they would have in India a public opinion, for they daily felt the want of it. Passing from the social to the religious life of England, he said that English, Western, Christianity, was not large enough and broad enough for human hearts and souls. English Christianity seemed to him to be too muscular and hard and dogmatic for the human heart.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

The Romans and the Coming Popular Vote.

Devastation by Floods Throughout Virginia.

Towns and Canals Submerged and Bridges Swept Away.

A Rise of Ten Feet in the James at Richmond.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Romans and the Plebiscite—Russian War Preparations—The Loss of the Captain—Austrian Naturalization Treaty—Spanish Affairs—The Liverpool Cotton Brokers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The proposed *plebiscite* greatly amuses the Roman people, and they show their sense of its uselessness by carrying cards pinned on their breasts with the anticipated affirmative inscribed thereon. R.

There is no abatement in the military preparations of Russia. At the arsenal at Kier 500 percussion muskets are daily turned into breechloaders....The investigation into the *Captain* disaster is now pending here. Correspondence was read, showing that Capt. COLES, of the Naval Construction Bureau, was dissatisfied because his views had been modified in the building of the *Monarch*, and asked and received a *carte blanche* in regard to the *Captain*.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The Naturalization treaty with the United States has been signed by the Austrian Government.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—Admiral TOPETE and other Signors who protest against the call of the Constituent Cortes, are extremely unpopular at Madrid.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.—The members of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association held a meeting, yesterday, and unanimously passed a resolution that henceforth any member failing to pay twenty shillings to the pound should be expelled.

Antonelli and the Romans—The Russian Armament.

ROME, Sept. 30.—Cardinal ANTONELLI bids the Romans to treat with the Italians, and promises Gen. CADORNA that he shall have an early opportunity of conferring with the Pope.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—The *Journal*, of this city, (official organ,) emphatically denies the report of Russia's purchase of new iron-clad steamers from the United States Government. It also formally denies the stories of the concentration of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier and the recall of Gen. IGNATIEFF, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople. The *Journal* adds, the Russian policy is one of peace and justice.

The Newmarket Races—Fire-Damp Explosion.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—At the Newmarket races today, the Newmarket October Handicap, a sweepstake of sovereigns each, 5 forfeit, with 100 added by the Jockey Club, for three years old and upward, was won by Mr. M. DAWSON's b. c. *Ethus*, by *Blair Athol*, out of *Theresa*.

An explosion of fire-damp in a colliery near Tenby, killed one man and injured several others.

THE VIRGINIA FLOODS.

Lynchburg Partially Submerged—The James River Bridge Carried Away—Gas Extinguished—Apprehension at Richmond—The North Anna Overflowing.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—The highest freshet ever known at Lynchburg prevails there now. The passenger bridge across the James River, a quarter of a mile long, was washed away last night. The depots of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad are submerged. The canal is submerged, and the boats are drifting about over the tow-path and through the lower streets of the city. The water washed up the main gas-pipe, last night, and Lynchburg was suddenly enveloped in total darkness. A large number of employes on the South-side Railroad are cut off on an Island below the city. The freshet will reach Richmond about 2 o'clock P. M. today. The river here has already risen a foot. In the lower portion of the city the residents are busy removing their goods to places of safety. The telegraph lines are down in all directions. Superintendent KATES, of the Western Union Line, telegraphs this morning that a number of buildings at Lynchburg have been swept away, and that the gas and the water works are both submerged. Houses from the country above have been floating by all night and this morning. The new iron bridges of the South-side Railroad were carried away this morning.

A telegram from Gordonsville says the North Anna River is flooding all the surrounding country. Houses, cattle and barrels of flour have been floating down stream all the morning.

Later from Richmond—A Wave Five Feet High Sweeps Down the River.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—The flood reached at 12½ o'clock in a wave five feet high, and in twenty minutes the river rose six feet. There was great excitement in the lower part of the city in removing goods from places accessible to the water. The Orange Hotel, and the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridges, at Lynchburg, were swept away this morning.

The Destruction at Gordonsville—A Rise of Ten Feet at Richmond—The River at Lynchburg.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Gordonsville says that the accounts which come in about the flood represent the disasters as exceeding the first reports. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge over the Rockfish River is reported to have been swept away. The bridges over the river and Moore's Creek, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, are also gone. BURLING's and WELLS' two mills are both going down the River Anna with 400 barrels of flour afloat around them. A dwelling-house completely furnished went by this afternoon. The river is filled with the *débris* of barns, furniture, agricultural implements, crops, &c. All the crops on the lowlands are a total loss. The telegraph lines to Lynchburg and the West are badly damaged. Vice-President WYCKHAM, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is between Greenwood and Waynesboro with two trains, unable to advance or recede. Superintendent VAN DEGRIFT, of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, went to the break at Moor's Creek with a train this afternoon. The water has risen at this city (Richmond) ten feet since noon. This water is from the River Anna; that from Lynchburg will strike here about midnight. The water at Lynchburg is twenty-five feet higher than ever known before.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—A Richmond dispatch of today contains the following:

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 29—10½ P. M.—A terrible freshet is progressing here, and the river is higher than ever before known. The banks are submerged at the Tennessee Depot. At 10½ P. M. the large toll bridge, 500 yards long, between here and Amherst, gave way with a crash. There is great danger of the structure forcing away the new bridges of the South-side Railroad spanning both prongs of the river at the island. It is reported that one bridge at this end is now giving way. The Osage, Alexandria and Mannassas Railroad Depot is submerged, and the canal is overflowing its banks. The boats are coming upon the tow-path, and everything in the vicinity of the canal and river, along the front of the city, is under water. The city is in total darkness, the main gas-pipe supplying the city having been washed away. The excitement is great. It is still raining heavily, and the river is rising rapidly. The railroad employes on the South-side Island are cut off by the water. No casualties are yet reported.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—After a long dry season, a heavy rain set in on Wednesday evening, and continues now with great severity. It is feared much damage will be done. The Susquehanna has been lower than it has been for many years.

Two Ladies Drowned.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—The flood is as great in the southern as in the northern part of Virginia. The Roanoke and Staunton Rivers have risen fifteen feet, doing great damage. A dispatch from Concord says that Mrs. and Miss RUSKIN were drowned in the flood at Lynchburg, last night.

The Rio Mills on Rioanna River were among those washed away. The James River here is now (Midnight,) still rising rapidly.

THE INDIANS.

Spotted Tail not Absent from his Agency—Peaceful Disposition—Report of the President of the Indian Peace Commission.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch from Sioux City says that arrivals from Whetstone report that SPOTTED TAIL is at the agency with all his warriors, and has not been absent. The Indians are peacefully disposed, their annuities having been delivered to them according to promise, and they declare their intention to remain quiet as long as Mr. PARKER controls their affairs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—An official report to the Indian office from FELIX A. BRUNOT, President of the Indian Peace Commission, dated Fort Laramie, the 22d inst., mentions the arrival at that post, on the evening of the 21st inst., of Gov. CAMPBELL, of Wyoming. He sent a messenger back to hurry up the movements of RED CLOUD, who was expected to have his lodges at a point seventy miles from Laramie, and who would come in with his principal Chiefs in advance. He is expected on Monday, the 26th inst. Mr. BRUNOT writes:

> "It is difficult to know with certainty what number of Indians or who of them will be here; but it is said all the Ogallallas, under RED CLOUD, and MAN-AFRAID-OF-HIS-HORSE, say 700 lodges, will be in, and of the Minneconjours about the same number will follow. If the latter come we will probably tell them they must go to the Missouri River for their goods; the same also to a band of Brules. SPOTTED TAIL's people number about forty lodges, who say they came away to get rid of whisky. RED CLOUD's goods have arrived. As there are no goods for the Cheyennes and Araphoes it is thought there will be much discontent. I hope, however, that if RED CLOUD's goods are satisfactory in quantity and quality, the example of the manner in which the Government intends to treat the friendly Indians, may be used to impress them with the importance of good conduct in the future."

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Volcanic Eruption in Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Parties from Lower California report that a volcano near San Rafael Valley, which has been in a dormant state for years, has commenced a violent eruption, emitting columns of smoke, and scattering ashes and cinders for miles around its base. San Diego telegrams say it is plainly visible from there to-night. The whole southern horizon is dark with smoke.

THE WEST.

The Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati—Ten Thousand Visitors in One Day.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—There were 10,000 visitors at the Industrial Exposition yesterday. The Green line excursionists were present last evening. The hall is now in full operation, and the display of machinery is the best ever seen west of the Alleghany Mountains. An appeal was made, yesterday, to the Convention of ticket-sellers now assembled at Chicago, for largely-increased railroad facilities to persons desiring to visit the Exposition. The Green line excursionists arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening. C. W. ROWLAND, President of the Chamber of Commerce, made the welcome speech at the Burnett House, and was responded to by Col. MCMASTERS, of South Carolina. The excursionists number 300 persons, from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—The national Schuetzenfest commences to-morrow. The day will be devoted to the reception of guests. Tests of shooting will continue two days.

The Western Italians and the Roman Movement—Railroad Matters Concerning Hogs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The Italians of Chicago will hold a mass-meeting on Sunday for the purpose of celebrating the occupation of Rome and the unity of Italy....It is rumored here in railroad circles that Col. CHAS. G. HAMMOND is to be relieved from the superintendence of the Union Pacific Railroad, and that E. B. PHILLIPS, late superintendent of the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Railroad, is to be appointed in his place. The reason for the withdrawal of Col. HAMMOND is said to have its origin in a local quarrel between Omaha and Council Bluffs, or rather the interests which various directors are supposed to hold in the rival towns, both of which claim the terminus of the road. It is further rumored that Col. HAMMOND has sent in his resignation, but that it has not yet been accepted....In the Convention of General Railroad Ticket Agents, to-day, the Committee appointed to report on the questions raised by Mr. NEILSON, submitted that, fully appreciating the importance of perfecting arrangements for securing the business traffic between Australia and the Old World, they recommend that Mr. NEILSON be requested to furnish his remarks for publication, together with such other data as he thinks proper, for the use of this Association; that each member should supply his general managing officer with a copy, and invite his co-operation and influence toward obtaining the passage of a bill by Congress providing for the establishment of a first-class steam-ship line between San Francisco and Australia, which is the only link now wanting to perfect the chain of through transit. Impressed with the importance of perfecting arrangements at an early day, under which through transportation may be secured between the points referred to, we recommend the appointment of a committee by the Association, who shall represent the lines interested, and who shall confer with the representatives of the steam-ship lines and establish through rates and agree upon the necessary details....By returns just made to the State Board of Equalization, it appears that there are 2,213,970 hogs in Illinois.

THE SOUTH.

Preparations for an Agricultural Congress and Fair at Augusta—Launch of a Steamer at Wilmington, Del.—Military Matters at Fortress Monroe.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—Preparations for an Agricultural Congress, and for an annual fair of the Cotton States Fair Association, are being rapidly completed. The city authorities are making arrangements on a grand scale for the entertainment and reception of the delegates to the Congress. Every State in the South will be represented by the most prominent men. From present indications, the display of live stock, machinery and agricultural productions, promises to be the most extensive ever seen in the cotton States. The hotels and public buildings are being fitted up to accommodate comfortably the vast numbers of visitors expected. Excursion tickets will be furnished from New-York at $36 50 for the round trip, and from Baltimore at half the usual rates.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 30.—A new iron-clad steamer named the *Hutchinson* was launched in this city today by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. The *Hutchinson* is 250 feet long and about 1,800 tons burthen. She will run between New-Orleans, Galveston and Indianola. This makes the twenty-second steamer built here for one New-York owner.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 30.—Four companies of artillery arrived here this evening from North Carolina, where they have been on duty during the past two months.

Surgeon JOHN E. SUMMERS arrived here this morning from St. Paul, Minn., and relieved Surgeon GEO. E. COOPER, who goes to Portland, Oregon, as Medical Director.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—There were twelve deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

The Election Bill—A Judicial Opinion.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—The so-called Akerman Election bill, postponing the election to the 20th of December, passed the House yesterday by 61 to 57 votes. An effort today to reconsider failed by 67 to 60. The galleries were crowded with operatives of the State road. Chief Justice BROWN, of the Supreme Court, declares the bill unconstitutional, and its opponents assert that its provisions favor illegal voting.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Attempted Murder and Robbery in Hartford—Counterfeiters Arrested—Murderers Arraigned in Indiana—Arrest of an English Bank Robber After Seven Years.

HARTFORD, Sept. 30.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, PATRICK MURPHY, aged twenty-two, deliberately shot JAMES WOOD, with whom he was staying one night in a sleeping-room in a barn in this city, where the latter was employed. The object was robbery, but that was prevented by WOOD's grasping the villain, who, after a desperate struggle, escaped. The injured man received one shot in the shoulder and another in the abdomen, and is in a dangerous condition. Detectives are searching for the attempted murderer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—BENJAMIN T. MAYHEM was arrested, yesterday, on the charge of receiving by express a large sum of counterfeit money.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Sept. 30.—MCDONALD CHEEK and OWEN J. BAILEY, the murderers of THOMAS HARRISON, of Manchester, Ind., were produced in Court yesterday. Considerable excitement was caused by their counsel motioning for a change of *venue*. The people are excited, and it is feared there will be trouble if the trial is had elsewhere.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The trial of JOHN DONAHOE, *alias* John Bull, for receiving a lot of stolen jewelry, resulted in a verdict of guilty.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 30.—A man named CHRISTOPHER JONES was arrested here last night for robbing the "London and County Bank," in England, of £11,000. The robbery was committed seven years ago. The prisoner was detected by his family following here, where he has been living under the name of Hadwell.

The Guerriere Again Afloat—She will Reach New-York on Monday.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The United States steam frigate *Guerriere*, from Portsmouth, N. H., for New-York, which went ashore on Great Rip, Nantucket, on the 28th inst., got off yesterday, at 2 o'clock P. M., with the assistance of the steamer *Island Home*.

HYANNIS, Mass., Sept. 30.—The United States frigate *Guerriere* was at anchor inside of Great Point, Nantucket, at 9 o'clock this morning, and in a sound condition. She was receiving on board the material of which she was lightened yesterday, and expected to get under way for New-York this afternoon.

The *Guerriere* is off the shoals, and will be in New-York on Monday. She has sustained no damage. (Signed,) T. H. STEVENS, Captain.

The Lime Rock Bank Robbers—Sentence of Two of Them.

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 30.—In the case of LITCHFIELD, the Lime Bank robber, the jury today rendered a verdict of guilty. LITCHFIELD's counsel gave notice that they should file exceptions. The physician of DANIELS was examined, and testified that DANIELS was not in a condition to be brought into Court, and would probably live but a short time. His case was continued, his bail being fixed at $25,000. MOORE and HEIGHT were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment each, and will be immediately committed to State Prison at Thomaston.

A Mormon Refused Naturalization.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 30.—In the District Court, yesterday, before Chief-Justice MCKEAN, a Mormon by the name of SANBORN applied to be naturalized. In reply to the questions of the Judge, SANBORN said that he had but one wife, but that he believed it right and according to the laws of God to marry another while his present wife is living, and although the laws of the land forbid, he thought it his duty to obey the laws of God rather than the laws of man. Entertaining different views of the laws and American citizenship, the Chief-Justice refused to naturalize him.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Official returns from every town show the census of Dutchess County to be 36,408 males and 37,676 females, and there are 17,712 voters. Within five years the City of Poughkeepsie has increased in population 4,015, and the towns outside the city 4,877.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The stockholders of the Mississippi River Railway have elected H. S. McComb, John Overton, J. L. King, E. Norton, F. M. White, S. H. Bernard, A. T. Lacy, D. M. Henning and John L. Norton, directors: A. T. Lacy, President, and John L. Norton, Secretary.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—A brakeman, named JOHN WILSON, was killed on the Fitchburg Railroad today.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 30.—Rain commenced falling here at 2½, and at 9 P. M. it still continues. It was much needed.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 30.—The drouth has at last broken. Rain commenced this evening at 8 o'clock, and up to 11 P. M. has been falling in torrents. It will afford a much-needed relief.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

A Description of the New Building—The Reception to be Given in November.

From the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 17.

The Chicago Academy of Design is an institution whose good influences in local art matters has long been felt in this city, and whose growing prosperity should be a matter of pride and congratulation with all our citizens. This circumstance is the more prominently brought before the public just now, when the new building, erected expressly for the Academy, is approaching completion.

This building—of white Athens stone, and eighty feet frontage—is located on Adams-street, near the corner of State, and has all the advantages of the new centre which wealth and enterprise have given our city. But for the exclusive use of the Academy of Design, it has been planned in the most approved style of an art building. The front elevation has five stories, the ground floor occupied by two large stores, and all the others by artists' studios—large, commodious rooms, very different from the quarters which are usually associated with artists. The high success which the fine arts have attained in this city is well demonstrated by the circumstance that every one of these studios have been already bespoken by Chicago artists, so that the institution, under the new order of things, will start off prosperously. The rooms have excellent light, and sealed walls instead of plaster, for the hanging of the pictures.

Beside the studios there is on the first floor above, occupying the whole length of the frontage, a handsome lecture-room, which is to be used for the art-lectures before the Academy, and rented out for such respectable entertainments and companies as may be acceptable to the Academy. Above this hall are the galleries, two of them connected together, and only two stories above ground. The larger of these is the oil-painting gallery, and the smaller the water-color and statuary gallery; and it is intended to connect a third so soon as the building to the west shall be erected. The galleries have a height of 34 feet, lighted from the top with smooth plate ground glass, which will cast a perfectly steady and somewhat subdued light upon the paintings. The walls are to be tinted, about half way up, with a delicate maroon, which, from this point, will blend gradually into white at the top. At the Academy receptions, and all other entertainments, the galleries, the halls, studios, and the lecture-room, are all to be thrown open.

Beside the studios, lecture hall and art galleries, the academy has large school-rooms, where 250 casts will be placed, 200 of them—the Scammon collection—being of the best antiques. This school is to be absolutely free, will always be under the personal charge of the best artists, and will work wonders for Chicago art.

One is impressed, in looking over this building, with the evidences of culture, elegance and refinement, which the prosperous condition of the academy conveys. The whole building being under the control of the Academy, it will always be known to be respectable in every way, and it will command the support of the most intelligent and excellent society of the city. The Academy requires about $10,000 to finish the building in the chaste and elegant manner with which they propose. Nearly $8,000 of this sum have already been contributed, and we are confident that the Academy will find no difficulty in securing the remainder. Pecuniary aid to the amount of $500 is requisite to obtain an honorary membership, $100 secures a fellowship, and $10 a yearly subscription—the latter only to be retained for a year or two. As the academy may [illegible] an offer of membership in any one of these three grades in honor to the person to whom it is offered, no one of our citizens should hesitate a moment in accepting one or the other.

Sometime about the 1st of November the academy will give its opening reception, when the gallery will be filled with pictures, not one of which has ever been exhibited in Chicago. The most prominent artists will be represented. Chicago society will be there, and the occasion will be a grand one.

ITALY.

The King and the Pope—Movements of Troops—Old Plans of Peace—The Royal Agent—Internal Tranquillity—Questions of the Day—The Republic in France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Friday, Sept. 9, 1870.

By the train of last evening Count PONZA DI SAN MARTINO, Senator of Italy, set off for Rome. He is sent as special agent of the King to hold a personal interview with the Pope to reconcile, if possible, the Gerarch to the policy of Italy, or to receive from the Holy Father his final *non possumus*. The agent is the bearer of an autograph letter from VICTOR EMMANUEL, understood to contain expressions of respect and deference, and to breathe the gentlest spirit of conciliation. The King's messenger, it is said, had a half-royal wagon assigned to his use on the railway train, which shows that regard is had to all that can give respect and consequence to a visit of ceremony which has very practical ends in view.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Many regiments of the Italian Army are daily passing through Florence, and Orvieto is the central point to which the greater part of the military forces converge. The body of troops on the Roman frontier is now very large, and the crisis cannot be many more hours' delay. Well toward one hundred thousand soldiers can be spared for the Roman service, if such great numbers are needed. The whole population of the Roman State does not exceed six hundred thousand souls, and if there is no interference from the outside, the only result must be the success of such an imposing force.

OLD PLANS OF PEACE.

Some of the features of the old plans, revived for a reconciliation with Rome, have the nature of political guarantees and material compensation. The Pope is to preserve all his palaces, except that of the Quirinal, and to be absolute master in the Leonine City. The Cardinals are to be Senators of the Italian Kingdom—with the exceptional compensation of ten thousand dollars or scudi each, out of the Treasury of the Kingdom. The Pontiff is to preserve the right to regulate, without interference of the secular authority, spiritual or purely ecclesiastical affairs. On the death of the Pope, the King is to retire from the capital during the interval in which the election and installation of the successor is going on. The Pope to have a civil list, with revenues independent of any possible deficit in the general treasury, and a noble guard, made up of persons from all parts of the Kingdom of Italy, of which corps the Sovereign himself will be General-in-Chief; to give dignity and prestige, and as a sign of devotion rather than of authority.

THE ROYAL AGENT.

As for SAN MARTINO, the King's agent, various qualifications give him special fitness for the office he is named to fill. The question of Rome is so far simplified and relieved of old embarrassments, in that it is reduced to a discussion between two parties only—the Pope and his advisers, and the Government of the Kingdom of Italy. Before the present step was taken, this Cabinet put itself in communication with the leading Powers interested, notified them of its intentions, and asked an expression of opinion. It is understood that the response received was in the sense that Italy, in the actual condition of Europe, may fall back upon reserved rights, many times declared, in a constitutional manner, and act accordingly.

INTERNAL TRANQUILLITY.

This, at least, can be said, that in Italy good order and an admirable degree of quiet is up to this time maintained. It is owing to the frank declarations repeatedly made by the Government that the means at its disposal will be promptly used to hinder the execution of any schemes not sanctioned by its authority. But it is also due, in great part, I doubt not, to the prudent judgment of the leaders of the people, who perceive that more can be obtained by policy than by precipitate action. The Government has already ordered the greater part of its military forces into the field. The various classes of the reserved category, before this called back to the army, and those which have just received notice to return, will give to the military arm an aggregate of not less than 350,000 men.

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

No one knows to what new trials this poor Europe is to be called. The door of safety is not yet closed; indeed, wider and wider the scene opens, and fiercer becomes the struggle of passions and interests. The problem of German or French supremacy is working itself out, and a united German nationality is accepted as an almost accomplished fact. Meanwhile the conflict between republican and monarchical ideas is going on. The present opportunity is seized to settle the Roman question, and at any moment the Eastern question may be thrust upon the attention of Powers already over-burdened with a multiplicity of affairs.

THE REPUBLIC IN FRANCE.

As for the Republic, its proclamation in France has awakened a warm response among all of that great party throughout Italy. At a very large public meeting held at Bologna, a day or two ago, to push on the cause of Rome, the main question was nearly lost sight of in declarations in favor of the Republic. ANGELICO.

Labor Strike at Albany—A Procession of Workmen Addressed by a Politician.

The Troy *Times* of the 30th says: "The stone-cutters and brick-layers on the new Capitol building struck yesterday, because DICKSON, LEARNED & CO., of Maine, who have the contract for supplying marble, introduced about thirty workmen to cut stone. This checked work on the building for the time being. Negotiations were immediately entered into by which the contract laborers were discharged, and the regular hands went to work again. This was regarded as a great triumph for the Albany stone-cutters and brick-layers, and the event was duly celebrated, last night, by a parade and torch-light procession, preceded by Klein's Band. The procession halted in front of the residence of JOHN BRIDGFORD, WM. A. RICE, WM. CASSIDY, ELI PERRY and others, and honored them with a serenade. The demonstration was a very enthusiastic one. P. W. CASSIDY, the working men's candidate for Assembly in the Second District, addressed the multitude, congratulating them upon their first triumph in the campaign, urging them to organize in the future, and greater triumphs awaited them."

The Reduction in City Railroad Fares Today.

About three weeks ago the announcement was made exclusively in the TIMES that on Oct. 1 (today) our City railroads, with the exception of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, would, by the repeal of the tax upon their gross receipts, be compelled by the terms of their State and City charters to lower their charges to the old standard of prices, namely, five cents for an adult, three cents for a child under ten years, fifteen cents for a trunk and ten cents for packages. The New-York and Harlem Company run their City line under the charter granted to them by the Legislature in 1831 to run a steam railroad through the State, and are allowed by it to regulate their own prices, and are, therefore, subject to no compulsion in the reduction of their present rates. It will be remembered that on the passage of this law, the public were indignant that they should be the sufferers, instead of the wealthy corporation, in the exaction of one cent more on the fare by the companies, to meet the Government requisition. Instead of these corporations suffering a loss, the imposition of the tax inured to their benefit, and now that they have no longer an excuse in the law to charge more for carrying passengers the return to the terms of their agreements. The railroad people say that they cannot carry passengers for less than five and a half cents, that there are eight horses to a car, and that the feed of horses alone costs $5 per day, that the driver and conductor cost $6 more, and that there are additional expenses, such as shoeing, percentage of stable help, and other similar items. It is estimated that by the reduction in fare the Third-avenue Railroad will lose $250,000 per annum, the Eighth-avenue Railroad $150,000 per annum, the Second-avenue Railroad $120,000, the Sixth-avenue Railroad $112,000, the Seventh-avenue Railroad, $120,000 and the Cross-town Avenue A Railroad $90,000 per annum.

Movements of the President Last Evening.

On returning from Admiral FARRAGUT's funeral at Woodlawn Cemetery, last evening, President GRANT sought the retirement of his apartments at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and denying himself to all visitors, rested after his uncomfortable ride through the drenching rain. Shortly after 6 o'clock he drove over to the Union League Club-house, where he had been invited by Gen. VAN ALLEN, to dine with a select party. The gentlemen present were Hon. George W. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy; Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War; Major-Gen. John A. Dix, Gen. Porter, Hon. Thomas Murphy, Gen. Webb, Hon. A. B. Cornell, Postmaster-General Creswell and Judge Slosson. The *menu* was, of course, unexceptionable. After dinner, Gen. SACKET, Mr. ASTOR, and several prominent Republicans of the City were introduced, and remained for some time in conversation with the President.

Musical.

One of the most remarkable instances of success in the history of the piano is that exhibited in the increasing demand for the instrument of the manufacture of WM. KNABE & Co. Previous to the war between France and Prussia the exportation of these pianos to Europe in such large numbers tested the facilities of their manufacturers to the utmost in order to keep pace with the home orders; and it was presumed upon the breaking out of hostilities that the orders for them in this country would be served with more punctuality than heretofore, but it has proved otherwise. So popular have these instruments become that for the fifth time the firm of WM. KNABE & Co. have been compelled to enlarge their factory and add to the large number of their skilled workmen, and their popular agents, J. BAUER & Co., of No. 650 Broadway, to double the size of their warerooms to accommodate the vast business in these pianos. Their manufacture and sale now compel the largest factory and the most extensive ware-rooms in the United States, and the announcement is made that arrangements are so far completed as to warrant orders being filled with a dispatch heretofore unattainable.—*Tribune.*

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SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES

THE VERY LATEST WAR NEWS.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, Sunday, Oct. 2, will contain all THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN EUROPE, received up to 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. The Cable dispatches will be given in a complete form, and special dispatches and correspondence to the NEW-YORK TIMES will also be published as they arrive.

It will also contain the LATEST GENERAL NEWS from all parts of the world, received at this office by telegraph and the mails, and from the TIMES' various correspondents and reporters; the latest local news, and a variety of miscellaneous, literary and other readings, especially prepared and selected for this edition.

Prominent among its contents will be A STORY, and several columns of literary matter, carefully selected and rearranged from the best and newest magazines, domestic and foreign, and literary papers and books;—

An article on CHARITIES AND CORRECTION; Origin and Growth of the Public Institutions of New-York; Care of the Poor in Early Times the First Almshouse; Ancient Accommodations for Criminals; The First Jails and Prisons, &c., &c.:—

ENTERTAINING THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN;—

The usual quantity of readable and interesting paragraphs grouped under the head of NOTES AND COMMENTS;—

SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN AND RELIGIOUS NEWS, especially prepared for the Sunday edition of the TIMES; Military Gossip of Especial Interest to Members of the National Guard; &c., &c., &c.

The Sunday Edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation. It goes among the best classes of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN., was entered on Thursday night, Sept. 22, with above result. Particulars of the transaction and OTHER SAFES *equally as good* can be furnished by

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MARRIED.

AYLING—SKIDMORE.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, at the Church of the Intercession, Washington Heights, by Rev. C. Howard Smith, THOMAS AYLING, Jr., to AUGUSTA W. SKIDMORE. No cards.

BALDWIN—SILL.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870, by Rev. A. W. Hazen, assisted by Rev. Frederick Sill, JAMES G. BALDWIN and HANNAH A. SILL, both of Middletown, Conn.

CONDIT—PIERSON.—At Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870, by Rev. E. B. Edgar, GEO. E. CONDIT to MARY D. PIERSON.

LEAVITT—WHITE.—At St. George's Church, Flushing, Long Island, on Thursday, Sept. 29, by Rev. R. S. Howland, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, D. D., WM. E. LEAVITT to LAURA F., daughter of the late Hon. Joseph L. White.

LODER—JOHNSTON.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Charles Backman, NOAH LODER to MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Wm. Johnston, Esq., all of this City.

PRICE—TALLMAN.—At Shrewsbury, on Thursday, Sept. 29, by Rev. Mr. Wilson, CHAS. W. PRICE, of New-York, to Miss KATE A. TALLMAN, of the former place.

TRUSLOW—ADAMS.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, by Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island, JAMES L. TRUSLOW, Jr., to AMELIA LOUISE, daughter of Wm. Newton Adams, Esq., all of that city.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Gabriel M. Baldwin, in the 73d year of her age.

The funeral will take place this, Saturday, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, East Williamsburg. Carriages in waiting at Grand-street Ferry until 12½ o'clock.

CLINCH.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 29, ABBY MARY, wife of Charles P. Clinch.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral at the Moravian Church, Staten Island, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 12 o'clock boat from New-York.

CROSS.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, NATHANIEL CROSS, late U. S. Consul at Cardenas, Cuba, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 418 Gold-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

DAVIDSON.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, at Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, Rev. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

GOTTSCHALK.—At Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 18, 1869, LOUIS MOREAU GOTTSCHALK, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family and members of the musical profession are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., Monday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., when a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

GERSON.—On Friday, Sept. 30, at noon, CLARA BREMOND, second daughter of Julius and Virginia Gerson, aged 10 years and 16 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 19 West 33d-st., on Sunday, at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

HYDE.—At Woodside, N. J., Sept. 28, suddenly, FRANCES DRAPER, infant daughter of Ralph M. and Mary S. Hyde, aged 13 months.

Funeral services will be held in St. John's Church, Woodside, on Saturday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

HART.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 29th inst., FREEMAN, youngest child of Jane C. and the late James Hart, aged 16 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 14 Gallatin-place, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 3 o'clock.

HOGUET.—At Havre, France, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, JOSEPH HOGUET, aged 65 years, late of the City of New-York.

HAWKINS.—At Woodville, Cumberland County, Va., on Sunday morning, Sept. 25, suddenly, of congestion, MINNIE C. HAWKINS, daughter of Joseph C. Hawkins, formerly of New-York.

IVES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 29, MARY BIRDSELL, twin daughter of Chauncey and Elizabeth T. Ives, aged 1 year and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 340 Schermerhorn-st., today, Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LYON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 29, of typhoid fever, ELOISE, only daughter of Wm. Roscoe and Mary E. Lyon, in the 8th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 86 South Portland-av., Brooklyn, between De Kalb and Lafayette avs., on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 2 P. M. Remains will be taken to Fitchburg, Mass.

NICHOLS.—In Salem, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 22, ELIZABETH PEIRCE, daughter of John H. Nichols, of this City, aged 26 years.

PARKER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, ELIZABETH, wife of Edward Parker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 9½ A. M., on Saturday, Oct. 1, from her late residence, No. 209 West 24th-st. The remains will be taken to St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Staten Island, where the funeral services will be held at 1 P. M. Carriages in attendance at Vanderbilt's Landing, at 12 o'clock M.

SHERRILL.—On Thursday, 29th inst., MARGARET, widow of the late Dr. Hunting Sherrill, in the 78th year of her age.

The relations and friends of the family, also those of her sons, Rush and Platt, are invited to attend the funeral at St. Luke's Church, in Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW SHORT ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As was generally the case throughout the City, yesterday, (Sept. 30,) at the various places where public business is transacted, no sales were made at the Exchange. The sale of the property known as the Greenwich Mills, located on Greenwich and Washington streets, was advertised by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE to take place, but it was adjourned until Thursday of next week. The full details of the sale made at Mamaroneck by DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., on Thursday, will be found below, with the names of purchasers appended. The transaction was in all respects a most successful one. On Monday, in the weekly review of business, will be found a notice of all prominent sales to take place next week.

Sales Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870.

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By Dingee, Ketcham & Co.

Lot No. 1, Rushmore homestead and 5 70-100 acres of land, J. V. S. Oddie	$21,900
Lot No. 2, 4 85-100 acres, adjoining, $2,350 per acre, J. C. Markham	11,400
Lot No. 3, 4 38-100 acres, adjoining, $2,800 per acre, J. W. Mills	12,264
Lot No. 4, cottage of Halstead estate, T. J. Meighan	6,750
Lot No. 5, 1 24-100 acres of land, adjoining, $1,775 per acre, L. H. Waters	2,201
Lot No. 6, 1 40-100 acres, adjoining, $1,850 per acre, T. J. Meighan	2,590
Lot No. 7, 1 79-100 acres, adjoining, $1,950 per acre, same purchaser as last	3,490
Total	$60,595

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Cannon-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Broome-st., 44x75	$30,500
East Broadway, s. s., No. 175, 25x100	18,000
Pike-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Monroe, 25x60	12,500
Rivington-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Eldridge, 22x75	22,000
4th-st., n. s., 397 ft. w. of Avenue D, 20.3x96	13,700
22d-st., n. s., 191 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9	15,500
29th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 7th-av., 22x98.9	10,000
21st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9	12,000
38th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x98.9	20,000
40th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	7,000
43d-st., s. s., 202 ft. e. of 10th-av., 22x98.9	6,025
42d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 22.6x98.9	5,725
57th-st., s. s., 187 ft. w. of 9th-av., 41.8x22.8	12,000
62d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	16,700
75th-st., s. s., 34 ft. e. of 1st-av., 13.2x100.3	10,000
108th-st., s. s., 104 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.5	6,000
124th-st., s. s., 79 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15.6x100	4,700
11th-av. and 54th-st., s. e. corner, 20.5x72	4,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Bond-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Wyckoff-st., 50x100	$4,000
Canton-st., e. s., 30 ft. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	6,500
Clinton and Sackett sts., n. e. corner, 25x80 Sackett-st., n. s., 111 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 34x100	11,000
Elm-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Central-av., 150x22x152x56	7,500
Ellery-st., n. s. 300 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	6,000
Herkimer-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., indefinite	250
Huron-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	950
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 17x100	1,300
Lorrimer-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Stagg-st., 20x100	5,400
Sackett-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Classon-av., 25x61	900
Tillary-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Bridge-st., 20x80	3,400
North 5th-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-st., 33.4x100	10,000
Withers-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 25x100	2,000
Lafayette and Nostrand avs., n. w. corner, 40x80	18,000
Marcy-av., s. s., 80 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 18x98.8	5,000
6th-av. and Baltic-st., n. e. corner, 74.7x100	13,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Greenburg.	
Park-av., n. s., adjoining J. H. Purdy's, 16x125	$600
Irvington-av. and 3d-st., n. e. corner, 148x300	1,200
Private road, s. s., adjoining Phebe E. Siree's, 40x129	400
Cortlandt.	
Washington-st., s. e. s., adjoining B. Dyckman's, 100 acres	$15,000
Mamaroneck.	
Lot No. 84, Grand Park	$575
Ossining.	
Broadway, s. s., 50 ft. w. of Mrs. Cummings', 25x100	$350
Yonkers.	
Highland-place, w. s., 203 ft. n. of Ludlow-st., 61x150	$3,050
Parker-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 25x100	200
Highland-place, w. s., 160 ft. n. of Ludlow-st., 43x250	2,150

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALL IN FIRST-CLASS LOCATION.—For sale, four-story brown-stone, 25x55, $45,000, 20th-st.; four-story high-stoop, West 29th-st., 25x60, $40,000; three-story high-stoop, 16.8x45, fully furnished, East 21st-st., $27,000; four-story, elegant, 25x70, East 38th-st., $65,000; four-story brown-stone, 20x55, East 35th-st., $14,000; four-story high-stoop, West 48th-st., 18.9x50, lease, $25,000; four-story, 22x55, 50th-st., near 5th-av., one of the best houses in the City, $40,000.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,293 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 47TH-ST.—house brown-stone, 25x55, four stories, built in the best manner, as by day's work, for the present occupant; lot full size, Columbia College lease, 21 years, at only $250 annual ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each. Apply on the premises, or to A. REQUA, No. 24 Pine-st. Also, for sale, an eligible pew in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings',) in 42d-st. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—ON 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story high-stoop brick house, 22.6 feet wide; newly frescoed; in complete order; all improvements. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and Broadway, two full houses adjoining for sale, or rent on long lease for business.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,293 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, situated in West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone-front Mansard-roof house for sale, in Brooklyn, on Clinton-av., 100 feet north of Lafayette-av., west side; the most desirable location in either Brooklyn or New-York; the house is elegantly finished in all respects; French plate glass; black-walnut sash-doors, stairs, &c.; eighteen rooms, any amount of pantries, drawers, &c., in fact, all modern improvements; twenty minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; a stable lot, if wanted. Also, No. 262 Clermont-av., between De Kalb and Willoughby avs., a two and a half story brick-front brown-stone basement and trimmings house, ten rooms; has been lately plumbed, overhauled and frescoed by the owner, with the intention of making a permanent home of it; it is a perfect gem; prices moderate and terms easy.

Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—$13,000—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A home at Flushing, L. I., twenty minutes from 34th-st.; in the village, elevated and healthy, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect repair; house is finished with hard woods, frescoed and papered; green-house, stable and carriage-house, fine garden, lawn and trees; will sell at a sacrifice and on very easy terms; can be occupied immediately. Address RUFUS W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

AT LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE County, N. J.—Cottage Orneé, on Tulip-avenue, opposite RAMBLE, containing all modern conveniences, eleven handsome rooms, hard-wood finish, stables, commanding elegant views; rent privilege purchase. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

JEWELERS AND LAWYERS.—A FINE second-story front office, four plate-glass windows, room 26 by 35, on Broadway near Cortlandt-st., to rent; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 177 Broadway, insurance office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE—A FIRST-class four-story high-stoop house, with twenty rooms, 25x65; lot 100, with all the modern improvements; suitable for private family, boarding-house, or would be let for business purposes. No. 17 East 13th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH-basement brick house; rent $800; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Green-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 30 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 444 West 20th-st.; all improvements; rent, $1,200. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 82 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A COMpletely-furnished house for a small family, situated on the height of Hamilton Park, five minutes' walk from New-Brighton Landing. Apply to WILLIAM A. KOBBE, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A well-furnished house of nine rooms; side-walks to the door. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE AT LONG BRANCH AT PUBLIC SALE.—J. W. MORRIS, auctioneer, will sell at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY next, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock M., a handsome cottage on Union-av., 50x150 feet, furnished with gas and heater, and but a short distance from the sea; the property of a gentleman who is obliged to leave Long Branch immediately for the West on account of ill health. Title perfect. Terms easy. Steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Murray-st., New-York, 7¾ A. M., and railroad, foot of Walnut-st., Philadelphia, 7 A. M., in time for the sale, and return the same day.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST GREAT SALE AT

SCOTCH PLAINS,

Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,

at 12 M., on the premises,

SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS

will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.

PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.

This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the base of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.

GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-st.,

R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
FINE VILLA PROPERTY
AND
DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS,
IN
RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1870, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
ON THE GROUNDS.
SEVENTY-FOUR BEAUTIFUL LOTS,
EQUAL TO 436 CITY LOTS

in size, to suit all purchasers, a few minutes from Rye Station, and three-quarters of a mile from Rye Beach. Land high and rolling.

TWO MODERN COTTAGE VILLAS
OF TWELVE ROOMS EACH,
AND ONE COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS.
SALE PEREMPTORY.

Trains leave depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. Carriages will await arrival of trains at Rye Station, to convey visitors to and from the grounds.

For maps, circulars, and other particulars, apply to
J. M. HALSTEAD, (owner,)
On the grounds;
T. S. SHEPHERD,
No. 205 Broadway; or
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY ROBERTS, bankrupt.—The undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of said District Court, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the third day of October, A. D. 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following assets, which have come to his hands as assignee of said estate, being the property heretofore occupied by said bankrupt, and known as THE NEW-JERSEY WIRE-WORKS, to wit—all those tracts or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey:

FIRST TRACT.—Beginning on the northerly side of Chestnut-street, two hundred and twenty feet to the south-east of the south-easterly side of the Railroad-avenue; thence running north thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, east one hundred feet; thence south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east thirty feet; thence south thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, west one hundred feet to Chestnut-street; thence along Chestnut-street north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, west thirty feet to place of beginning.

SECOND TRACT.—Beginning on the northerly side of Chestnut-street, two hundred and fifty feet to the south-east of the south-easterly side of the Railroad-avenue; thence running north thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, east one hundred feet; thence south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east thirty feet; thence south thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes, west one hundred feet to Chestnut-street; thence along Chestnut-street north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, west thirty feet to the place of beginning.

THIRD TRACT.—Beginning on the southerly side of Oliver-street at the distance of two hundred and twenty feet in an easterly direction from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of Oliver-street with the easterly side of the Railroad-avenue; thence running south thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, west, or in a line at right angles with said Oliver-street, one hundred and six feet and eight inches more or less; thence south fifty-six degrees and fifteen minutes, east sixty-two feet, more or less, to the middle of the ditch; thence north thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, east one hundred feet more or less to said Oliver-street; thence along said Oliver-street north fifty-six degrees and fifteen minutes, west sixty-two feet six inches to the place of beginning.

FOURTH TRACT.—Beginning in the southerly line of Oliver-street at the easterly corner of a tract of land on the southerly corner of Oliver-street and New-Jersey Railroad-avenue, now or late of Pierson and Robertson, at a point in said southerly line of Oliver-street, distant one hundred and twenty feet from the southerly corner of said Oliver-street and New Jersey Railroad-avenue; thence (one) 1 south thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, west and at right angles to Oliver-street one hundred and six feet and eight inches, more or less, to the line of lands of the Tomlinson Spring Company; thence two (2) south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east one hundred feet; thence three (3) north thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, east and at right angles to said Oliver-street one hundred and six feet and eight inches, more or less, to said southerly line of Oliver-street; thence four (4) along the same one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

FIFTH TRACT.—Beginning in the south-easterly line of New-Jersey Railroad-avenue at the westerly corner of a tract of land now or late of Pierson and Robertson, at the southerly corner of New-Jersey Railroad-avenue and Oliver-street; thence one (1) along the south-westerly line of said tract south-easterly one hundred and thirty feet more or less to the south-easterly corner of said tract; thence two (2) south thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes, west and at right angles to Oliver-street fifty-three feet and eight inches more or less to the line of the Tomlinson Spring Company; thence three (3) along the same north-westerly one hundred and forty feet, more or less, to the southerly line of New-Jersey Railroad-avenue; thence four (4) along the same north forty-four degrees and thirty minutes, east fifty-four feet and nine inches to the place of beginning.

Also steam-engine and boilers, with the entire machinery, tools, fixtures and appurtenances used in said [illegible]
E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
No. 762 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID PROPERTY AT PELHAM, Westchester County, sixteen and one-half miles from City Hall, will be sold at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 1 P. M., on the premises, on Pelhamdale-av., adjoining the Pelham Priory, one and two-third miles from Pelhamville Depot, two and one-quarter miles from New-Rochelle Depot.

One large Gothic house, carriage-house, garden, and about five acres of land, and three building sites, of from one to five acres; also, small cottage, and about two acres; also, a frame dwelling in New-Rochelle village, with stable, five minutes' walk from railroad depot. Train leaves New-York at 11¼ A. M.; carriages will be at New-Rochelle Depot to carry passengers to the sale. Terms of sale very liberal. For particulars call at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st. C. H. ROOSEVELT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged, by the most eminent physicians of London, to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 60c., $1 10 and $1 75 by all Chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

TO MARKETMEN AND OTHERS.

Public notice is hereby given that the new market between 16th and 17th sts., Avenue C and the East River, will be opened for the transaction of business on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870.

Applications for stands and stalls in said market must be made to the Collector of City Revenue in this department. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870.

GETTING MARRIED.

Essays for young men on social evils, and the propriety and impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness, sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—VETERANS of the War of 1812, you are again summoned to attend the funeral of your late brother-soldier, RICHARD MARTIN, TO-MORROW, Oct. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. [illegible] 28th-st. He died on Wednesday, in the [illegible] year of his age. Let all attend that can, with the usual badge of mourning. You are respectfully invited by his family to attend. We don't know whose turn next.
Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABM. DALLY.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 28. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 208 West 24th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Vacancies may be filled in October.

An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.

N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.

Address by mail as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 86 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 152 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 2 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

WOODBURN.
A family and classical school for young boys. Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 1st of November.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 50 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from
NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 6. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 18 W. 42d-st., (removed from 65 W. 38th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,260 B'way, cor. 32d-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 18 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September. Circulars can be procured at the music store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 24, 28 and 30 Montague-st., (new Nos. 138, 140 and 142.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 15. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 32d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical and Scientific Departments. E. [illegible], Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday, Sept. 20. Address for Prospectus, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 210 5th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 4 East 54th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 21. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

MISS S. H. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 752 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will re-open on Friday, Sept. 23.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 20 Union-square.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE—Established in 1850; terms moderate. Will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars apply to Rev. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, Westchester County, N. Y.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 34th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be continued by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 28, 1870.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French school for young ladies and little girls, at No. 42 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUCE (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $200 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st.; reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 28.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., reopens Sept. 14.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS [illegible] ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. [illegible] East 24th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. FREDERICK JOHNSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 164 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.

Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

Circulars sent on request.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,
And corner 3d-av. and 124th-st.,
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 63 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—a Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 2 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	Leon'd Lockwood,	Geo. F. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm S. Underhill,
Kenny Couillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Morrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 53 5th-av.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 126, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.
(Chartered in 1865 under special law.)
SEASON OF 1870-71.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.
No. 126 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The educational classes for 1870-71 are arranged as follows beginning the first week in October:

German—Prof. Kuntsler—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. French—Prof. David Cherbuliez—Tuesdays and Thursdays. Writing—Mr. T. P. Dolbear—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Vocal Music—Prof. Mosenthal—Fridays. Elementary classes in vocal music and book-keeping will be announced hereafter. Members can purchase tickets in the reception-room for $3 each, entitling them to admission to all the above classes, to the general lectures, and to the use of the gymnasium, bowling-alley and baths for one year. Applications should be made at once.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 8 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue

MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD F. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at E. Lockwood's book-store.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

MRS. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st., English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 28. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of [illegible]. Circulars had at Mr. J. E. HANES, No. 125 Broadway.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,183 Broadway, near 28th-st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical school reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—40 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Reopens Sept. 15.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day school for young ladies, No. 15 West 46th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,155 Broadway.

MISS J. D. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 4 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 12 East 44th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 23 West 16th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
5TH-AV. CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (24th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,258 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 33d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
(formerly M. Churchill's school.)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 36 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $225 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. SHETHER'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 58 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY HODGES GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER to teach a class two or three evenings each week from October till June. Address J. S., Jr., Post-office Box No. 2,615.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,136 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A LADY JUST ARRIVED FROM Europe, qualified and accustomed to teach, desires pupils to train or to finish in vocal or instrumental music; highest references. Address K. K., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN A PRIVATE family or school, by an experienced teacher; qualified to teach English branches, ancient geography, French, German, and music, piano and organ, if desired. Address P., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE, who speaks French, and is qualified to teach the English branches, Latin, the modern languages and music, desires a position as governess. Address B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO teach, desires an engagement as visiting governess; course, English, classics, French and music; highest references. Address M. G. K., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG SWISS LADY (PROTESTANT) wishes to teach French, German and music in a family or school. Address E. P., No. 58 West 47th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Sept. 30, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property and bank stock will be opened for payment at this office on THURSDAY next, Oct. 6.

Due notice will be given when the books for real estate are ready. BERNARD SMITH, Receiver.

MEETINGS.

HARLEM AND CITY HALL IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards Citizens' Association will hold a public meeting MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, 86th-st. near 3d-av. Plan of the new rapid-transit railroad, and all other important particulars will be fully placed before the meeting. All citizens, especially the people of Yorkville, Harlem and Westchester County, are invited.
JOHN FOLEY, President.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH, HENRY H. MORANGE, Secretaries.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—ASSOCIATION of the Alumni. The annual meeting of the Association for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held in the College Library on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock. After the meeting there will be a social reunion of the Alumni. [illegible], Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards every SABBATH, viz.:
1. No. 27 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
6. Calvary Chapel, No. 153 Worth-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
8. No. 185 Spring-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
13. Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14. Carmel Chapel, No. 116 Elizabeth-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
17. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 7½ P. M.
German services, No. 70 Columbia-st., 10½ A. M.; No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M., and No. 443 3d-av., 3½ P. M.
GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.—Next SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M., Mr. SUTTON, the Sunday-school superintendent, will review the lessons for the month and illustrate upon the blackboard. Other gentlemen will address the children. Day-school, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY P. M. at 7½ o'clock. Visitors cordially invited daily, except Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS will reopen on SUNDAY, 10½ A. M., sermon by Rev. Dr. MORAN; address by Dr. ABEL STEVENS; Holy Communion at 3 P. M., administered by clergymen of several denominations; 7½ P. M., sermon by Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH; address by Dr. HUTTON. The new church is in Mercer-st., between Waverley and Clinton places. All seats free.

CALVARY FREE CHAPEL.—THIS Church, having undergone extensive alterations and repairs during the Summer, and its pastor having returned from abroad, will reopen on SUNDAY, Oct. 2. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. Rev. WM. D. WALKER, minister in charge.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—Communion services and an address from the Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M., by Rev. OSCAR HUGO. Subject—*Protestant Rights in Roman Catholic Countries.* Sabbath-school at 3 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers made welcome.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. McALLISTER will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING and Love Feast on FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

ST. THOMAS' PARISH.—THE NEW Church, 5th-av. and 53d-st., will, by Divine permission, be opened with appropriate services THURSDAY, Oct. 13, at 11 A. M. The usual services at the Church of the Resurrection, Madison-av., corner of 47th-st., on SUNDAY, Oct. 2, services commencing at 10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. MORGAN officiating.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. E. HOPPER. The Communion of the Lord's Supper after morning sermon. FANNY CROSBY will address the Sabbath-school at the 3 P. M. concert. Seats free.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, late of Worcester, Mass., Pastor elect of the New England Congregational Church, of this City, will supply the pulpit, for the first time, SUNDAY, Oct. 2. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in Rutgers' Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. All are invited.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church SUNDAY, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; at the corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES, and at No. 275 West-st., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD; both at 3½ P. M.

WILLETT-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in Willett, near Grand; JOHN S. HAUGH, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock. A. H. BRUMMELL, Superintendent; young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free and invitation hearty.

THE BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach SUNDAY MORNING in Sixth-street Baptist Church, near Avenue C, Rev. H. ANGEL, Pastor. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO will preach in Lexington-avenue M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., Rev. R. M. STRATTON, Pastor. Subject—*Protestant Rights in Catholic Countries.*

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—The Rector, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, will preach the eighteenth anniversary sermon on SUNDAY, at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for deaf mutes. At 4 P. M. catechetical instruction. At 7½ P. M. Rev. WM. H. COOKE will preach.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, Divine service on SUNDAY, 2d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 9 o'clock A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st., Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector, Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector.—This church will be reopened on SUNDAY, Oct. 2. Divine service at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 7½ in the evening.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES, 10½ A. M. Subject—*Gospel Preached by the Prophets,* (the fifth of the course now being delivered on SUNDAY MORNINGS;) 7½ P. M., subject—*The One Talent.*

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. McALLISTER (Pastor) will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

EXTRAORDINARY PREACHING.—That Messenger of God, against whom all manner of evil is falsely spoken, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Overthrow of the Kingdoms and Nations.*—Hagar, ii., 20-23.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free; general prayer-meeting, 8½ P. M.

REV. JOSEPH MULLENS, D. D., Secretary of the London Missionary Society, (formerly Missionary at Calcutta,) will preach at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. JOHN MILES (LATE OF THE Albany Bethel) will preach (D. V.) in the Water-st. Mission, corner of Dover and Water sts., SUNDAY at 3 P. M., on *David's Determination and Consolation.* Mr. MILES will also attend the conference meeting this evening at the Mission.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and AFTERNOON at 4.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, Oct. 2, MORNING and EVENING. Subject (evening)—*The Religious Outlook from Europe.*

REV. DR. BURCHARD WILL COMmence, in his Church, (13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SABBATH EVENING NEXT, Oct. 2,) a series of discourses on *Popular Amusements.* The theatre will be the subject of the first lecture.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder S. W. BISHOP, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subjects—*Prophecy in Connection with the Ending of the Napoleon Dynasty* and *The Downfall of the Papacy.* All are invited; seats free.

REV. DR. CATHER, OF LONDON, ENG., Secretary Christian Moral Science Association, will preach in the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, (18th-st., near 8th-av.,) on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. WM. BUTLER, D. D.; 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. Subject—*Angels Instructed by the Church.* Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

FREE SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY EVENING in the Church of St. John Baptist (Episcopal) Murray Hill, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, at 7½ o'clock. The public generally are cordially invited.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.—Mrs. EMMA HARDINGE will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2 P. M. Go early. No reserved seats.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Young People's Prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are invited to these services.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited; strangers especially welcome. Seats free.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 38th and 39th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION.—THERE will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All are welcome. Seats free.

REV. S. T. RANKIN, D. D., WILL preach in the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, near 8th-av., on SABBATH MORNING and EVENING.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor, will preach on next SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 8d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH, at 10½ and 7½. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 2d inst., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WEST 28TH-st., near Broadway.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

DR. CHAPIN'S CHURCH—PEW NO. 6 in middle aisle, for sale. Inquire at No. 116 Water-st.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—D. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 5th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE GOSPEL FOR SOUTHERN EUROPE.—On SUNDAY, Oct. 2, at 7½ P. M., at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., a meeting will be held with special reference to the new openings of God's providence for evangelical effort in southern Europe. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Wm. I. Budington, D. D.; Rev. Jos. Mullens, D. D., of London; Rev. S. I. Prime, D. D.; Rev. Jos. P. Thompson, D. D.; Rev. H. D. Ganse, and Rev. H. C. Riley. WM. A. BOOTH, Esq., President of the American and Foreign Christian Union, will preside.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH, DR. BELLOWS, Pastor. Services held in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., MORNING, at 10½; subject, *Religious Zeal.* EVENING, at 7½, second lecture of the course on *Principles and Opinions of Unitarian Christians.* Special topics—*Does Revealed Religion supersede Natural Religion? and What are the Relations between them?* Seats free, and inquirers cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—The introductory lecture to the ensuing Winter course will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock, by Prof. CHARLES A. BUDD, in the College Building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital. The profession and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE AT PLIMPTON Building, 9th-st., east of 3d-av., SUNDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Overcoming the World.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker, corner Morton-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., on SUNDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av. next to 14th-st. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SUNDAY WORLD.

THE WORLD OF OCT. 2
WILL CONTAIN

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

and all the news up to the time of going to press.

MARK TWAIN'S FAMOUS WAR MAP.

PROFS. HUXLEY AND TYNDALL'S

Paper, read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, on "Spontaneous Generation and the Use of Imagination."

DR. NATHAN ALLEN ON THE PHYSICAL DEGENERACY

Of American Women, and its Causes.

CICELY: A NEW POEM BY BRET HARTE,

The Author of "Truthful James."

THE MORMON ELDER ON THE

HIGH PRIESTESS AND CELESTIAL QUEEN OF MORMANISM.

THE QUEER PHILOSOPHER.

THE PANTARCH, AND WHAT HE TEACHES.
THE SURD, ABSURD, AND PSEUDOSURD.

SOCIAL STUDIES.

ITEMS ABOUT WOMEN, &C.

DRY GOODS.

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NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
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between 19th and 20th sts.

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NOTICE.—MME. A. BINNS KINDLY INvites her customers and the public to call next THURSDAY to her Grand Millinery Opening, consisting of a splendid assortment of Bonnets and Round Hats, Feathers, &c., at No. 773 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Cut this out.

LADIES' HATS, $6, WORTH $10; Fall Bonnets, $10, worth $16; $15 Bonnets and Hats, worth $30; Felt Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Please save this.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

SULPHUR BATHS.—TIMOLAT'S ORIGINAL baths, established 1820, for cure of rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, mercurial affections, colds, &c., at No. 118 Waverley-place, near 6th-av. No connection with any other establishment.

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China, Wednes., Sept. 28	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29	Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1	Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5	Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6	Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26

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By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
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PEREIRE.........DAURE......SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, *First cabin*, $140; second cabin, $75.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

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WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY.Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
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CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
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CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

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1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
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THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 8 A. M.
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Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

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Europa	Sat., Oct. 1	Caledonia	Wed., Oct. 5
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Anglia	Sat., Oct. 15	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Australia	Sat., Oct. 29	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14

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Oct. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 12 M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
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COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Oct. 13
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS........Oct. 20
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FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
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MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

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Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

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THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM-SHIP GEORGE B. UPTON,
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DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 11 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 535 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, in the year 1900.

COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of JANUARY and JULY in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, without Coupons, interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE, and the PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
No. 18 Broad-st.

Cammann & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Larz Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 53 West [illegible]-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. REEVES, Secretary.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, DRAWN BY Morgan O'Brien & Co. to their own order, No. 341, dated Nashville, Dec. 3, 1870, payable four months after date, for eleven hundred and seventy-eight 98-100 dollars, ($1,178 98,) at the office of WYMAN BYRD & CO., No. 78 Franklin-st. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
Office, No. 135 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL,
$2,500,000.

Assets, 1st July, 1870 - - $4,576,235 74
Liabilities - - - - - - 106,359 49

All persons requiring Insurance are invited to call at the office, as special inducements are offered to those dealing directly with the Company.

The large capital and assets of the Home warrant the carrying of large lines of insurance.

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

No brokerage paid.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Sec'y.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York.
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, WM. A. ANDERSON was unanimously elected President of this Company, vice WM. A. THOMSON, Esq., resigned, and C. W. PARMELEE was appointed Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1
Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Present rate of interest, six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.
Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 5 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received, and interest thereon allowed at the rate of SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Interest commences quarterly—January, April, July and October.
ASSETS.........$2,310,000 [illegible]
SURPLUS.........150,000 [illegible]
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January.
SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 5 to 7.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,735,240 96.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN [illegible], President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 3 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y. R. H. BULL, Pres't.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN this City wishes to engage a thoroughly competent buyer of dress-goods and silks, who has had large experience in this market, and is familiar with the importers. As the business is both wholesale and retail, a gentleman educated to the requirements of first-class City retail trade is needed. Address DRESS GOODS, Box No. 127 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—[illegible] suite on third floor; location convenient to cars [illegible]; references exchanged.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished, with private table, suitable for a small family; house and all appointments first-class; references given and required. No. 31 West 20th-st.

NO. 31 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Large and handsomely-furnished rooms with first-class board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also single rooms for gentlemen. References required.

NO. 199 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome parlor and bedroom; also suite of rooms on third floor to rent, with first-class board; without children.

NO. 254 EAST 19TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, furnished suitable for gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, with board. Location desirable. References required.

NO. 129 EAST 19TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner of Irving-place.—Two elegantly-furnished floors to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 42 East 16th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 10-AV.—HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR A FEW single men and pleasant rooms on reasonable terms, at No. 402 8th-av., corner West 30th-st., over grocery-store.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 62 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bath-room, &c. References required.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board to gentlemen, separately or together; rent moderate. Apply at No. 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor elegantly furnished en suite or singly, to a first-class family, with or without private table; convenient to cars and stages.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR house would let a large, handsomely-furnished room to one or two gentlemen—without board preferred. Apply at No. 60 Bank-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., spacious rooms on third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 7 West 25th-st.; also, a single room; house and location first-class. Opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a furnished room, without board, in the house of a small private American family; references exchanged. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNIture and table, No. 222 West 39th-st., near Broadway; rooms on second and fourth floors; references exchanged.

NO. 341 EAST 15TH-ST.—A CHOICE of very desirable rooms, with board, suitable for families and single gentlemen; house first-class; terms moderate.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms on second floor, with or without private table, in a first-class house, No. 55 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; reference.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 279 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, one elegant suite of rooms to let, with private table; also, one parlor and bedroom, suitable for two.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET the entire second floor, with all conveniences, with private table; location very desirable. Address BROOKS, Box No. 165 Times Office.

TWO LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED rooms, each suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board; private table if required. No. 365 West 15th-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board, singly or together; terms moderate. No. 116 West 11th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. Apply at No. 19 Henry-st. for two days.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351.—ONE SUITE OF rooms on third floor with private table. Frenchman cook.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms—parlor, dining-room, two to four bedrooms—suitable for a family; private table.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms on second and third floors; also a single room to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON the second floor to let, with board separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on the third floor.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, at two doors from Union League.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD; reference given and required. Apply at No. 108 Leroy-st.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—NEWLY-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a second floor; references.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS AT NO. 238 EAST 28th-st.; rent $25 and $30 per month.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let.
JAMES G. ROE.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M. The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1. Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner 28th-st. and Broadway, Apollo Hall, will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the academy.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

Now is your time to buy first-class tables at W. H. GRIFFITH'S, No. 40 Vesey-st., at $250, $275, $300 and $350, according to size. Be not humbugged by the cat-gut cushions and different makers.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store and place of business of William F. Blanck, No. 318 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1870.
JOHN W. BLANCK,
WILLIAM F. BLANCK, and
AARON P. BLANCK,
jy23-law6mSa* Executors of said deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of James R. Bartholomew, No. 196 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of November next.—Dated New-York the 3d day of May, 1870.
SARAH BARTHOLOMEW, Executrix.
my7-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS B. RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their residence No. 231 West 10th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1870.
SARAH M. RICHARDS, Executrix,
je18-law6mS JAMES J. RICHARDS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WATTS SHERMAN, late of the City of New-York and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 11 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, Executor.
je4-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM T. HORN, Executor.
my14-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM HUTCHINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Sanford & Woodruff, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of August, 1870.
MARY ANN HUTCHINSON, Executrix.
au13-law6mSa*

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
THIS DAY AT 1.
MR. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces [illegible]
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON,
AT STEINWAY HALL, ON 14TH-ST.
THIS SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1. DOORS OPEN AT 12.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Ladies, to avoid the rush at the door, are advised to purchase their tickets and seats in advance. MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto;
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, Signor VERGER, MR. H. VIEUXTEMPS.
Conductor, Signor BOSONI.
MAX MARETZEK'S Italian Opera Orchestra.
Next Monday evening, 3d October, sixth Nilsson Concert; Wednesday evening, 5th October, seventh Nilsson Concert; Friday evening, 7th October, eighth Nilsson Concert.
General admission, $2.
Reserved seats $3 and $4 each, according to location. Reserved seats in advance can be secured at GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE, at Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.
Branch ticket-office at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 114 Broadway.

MARIE SEEBACH—TO-NIGHT,
IN TWO PLAYS—DRAMA AND COMEDY.
Marie Seebach in Drama—Marie Seebach in Comedy.
FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE,
(formerly Theatre Francais,)
THIS SATURDAY, Oct. 1,
VALERIE; OR, THE BLIND ORPHAN,
(Drama in three acts, by Scribe.)
Valerie, the Blind Orphan.........MARIE SEEBACH
To be followed by A COMEDY in one act by Marie Seebach, EINE TASSE THEE (A Cup of Tea.)
Marie Seebach as HERMINE von Hammerstein.
The entire company in the cast.
Ticket-offices, Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway and Fourteenth-st. Theatre.
In preparation, JANE EYRE and DEBORAH.
SEEBACH—NOTICE.—The unprecedented success which has attended the representations of MARY STUART, and at the universal desire of the many who were unable to attend and are desirous of witnessing its performance, the management is induced to announce MARY STUART for MONDAY EVENING NEXT.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway. Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. TWO GLORIOUS BURLESQUES, CAMILLE, OR THE KRACK'D HEART, and BLACK EY'D SUEING.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 2d to the 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS.
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO.
GREAT DISPLAY OF
Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening. Grand promenade concert on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRAL ORGAN, BUILT BY JARDINE & SON, WILL BE FORMALLY OPENED THIS SATURDAY, OCT. 1, AT 3½ O'CLOCK P. M. THE CELEBRATED ORGANIST, GEO. W. MORGAN, WILL PRESIDE.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 7½.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Masaniello"..........Auber
2. Waltz, "Carnevals Messenger"..........Strauss
3. Romanza, "We'll Meet Again"..........Diethe
Solo for cornet.
4. Quadrille, "Ten Girls and No Husband"..........Suppe
5. Air, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly"..........Abt
6. Selection, "Crispino"..........Ricci
PART II.
1. Overture, "Orphee"..........Offenbach
2. Polka de Concert, for two Piccolos..........Bousquet
3. Romance and Bravoura, "Dinorah"..........Meyerbeer
4. Galop, "Witches' Dance"..........Schirmer
5. "The Last Rose of Summer," and air from "Martha"..........Flotow
6. Finale, "Sweet Home"..........Bishop
MUSIC BY EBEN'S ORCHESTRA.
F. L. EBEN, Leader.

GREAT SUCCESS
GREAT SUCCESS
of the
FREE PRIZE GRAPE EXHIBITION AT B. K. BLISS & SON'S SEED-STORE,
No. 23 Park-place and No. 20 Murray-st.
OVER 500 SPECIMENS ON SHOW.
THE LARGEST NUMBER EVER EXHIBITED IN THE CITY.
WILL REMAIN OPEN ALL THE WEEK.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Begs to announce that she will shortly make a concert tour throughout the United States, assisted by MR. JAMES M. WEHLI, the distinguished pianist, and other celebrated artists. Business communications to be addressed to G. W. COLBY, at A. Weber's piano ware-rooms, 5th-av. and West 16th-st.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY, OCT. 2, at 8 P. M.—Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert for the benefit of the German Patriotic Aid Fund, given by the Aschenbroedel Club, Arion Vocal Society, and German Liederkranz, with the kind assistance of Miss ANNA MEHLIG, piano; Miss ANNA ROSETTI, soprano; Mr. W. CANDIDUS, tenor; Mr. F. STEINS, baritone, and Mr. F. REMMERTZ, basso. Conductors: CARL BERGMANN, AGRIOL PAUR and THEO. THOMAS. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra. To be had at the music-stores and at the door.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.); and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater Train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M., 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; †2:15, 3:45, †5:15, 5:45 and †6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M.; †2:15, 4, †5:15, 6 and †6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, †11:45 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 4, 1870.
*Daily. †For Hackensack only. ‡For Piermont and Nyack only.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
THIS EVENING AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, will be presented Sheridan's comedy, THE RIVALS, produced with NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.
CHARACTERS BY
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. GEORGE CLARKE, MR. J. H. STODDART, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. E. M. HOLLAND, MR. W. J. LEONARD, MR. [illegible], Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss ANNIE DELAND.
DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of MR. CHARLES FISHER, MR. OWEN MARLOWE, MR. CHARLES ROCKWELL, MR. E. LANAGAN, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON and MRS. JOHN SEFTON.
[illegible] comedy, (now playing [illegible]) entitled [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FANNY JANAUSCHEK IN ENGLISH TRAGEDY,
MONDAY, Oct. 10,
Under the management of MR. AUGUSTIN DALY.

PROGRAMME OF THE FIRST WEEK.
MLLE. JANAUSCHEK'S ROLES.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 11, and 12, DEBORAH.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 13 and 14, MARY STUART.
SATURDAY MATINEE, Oct. 15, at 1 o'clock, DEBORAH.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock, COME HERE, in which Mlle. JANAUSCHEK will personate THE DEBUTANTE and THE LADY OF LYONS.
Claude Melnotte, by Mr. Walter Montgomery; Pauline, by Miss Agnes Ethel.

The casts of the pieces will embrace Mr. Frederic Robinson, Mark Smith, J. B. Studley, J. K. Mortimer, James Dunn, A. H. Davenport, J. J. Hind, Miss Fanny Morant, Ione Burke, Jenny Mortimer, Amy Ames, &c.
Box-office opens at the Academy of Music on Monday, Oct. 3, at 8 A. M. Reserved seats, $1 50. Admission, $1. Family Circle, 50 cents. Boxes, $6, $8, $10.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
The last matinee and the last night.
MRS. JAS. A. OATES' COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
SECOND ACT OF LITTLE FAUST.
MEPHISTO and THE ARAB...Mrs. JAS. A. OATES
MARTHA (a spinster)..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
To conclude with
THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.
MONS. CHOUFFLEURI..........Mr. THOS. WIFFIN
ERNESTINE (his daughter)..........Mrs. JAS. A. OATES
MME. BALANDARD..........Miss BLANCHE GALTON

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S
New and elaborate Pantomime of
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
NOTICE.
Owing to the intricacy of the vast mechanical material, the theatre will be
UNAVOIDABLY CLOSED
on the evenings of
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCT. 3 AND 4,
in order to secure a satisfactory completion for its
FIRST PUBLIC REPRESENTATION
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,
OCT. 5.
Full particulars in future programmes.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the theatre, or at the branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—THIRTY SECOND-hand pianos, comprising squares, uprights and grands of various makers, in thorough order; for sale at low prices, by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (185 4th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:30, 10:45 A. M. 5:35 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 5 P. M. Excursion to Sandy Hook and return, $1.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.
JAS. FISK, Jr., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
For Boston via Newport and Fall River.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Sept. 30, 1870.
THE SUNDAY NIGHT TRIPS BY THIS LINE ARE DISCONTINUED FOR THE SEASON.
CHAS. B. KIMBALL,
General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.
The day line steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:45 and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany (commencing June 15) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York,) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 300 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M.
J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 24th	3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 24th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th	[illegible]	Monday, 26th	8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th	6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 27th	9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th	7:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 28th	10:30 A. M.
Friday, 30th	7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 29th	11:00 A. M.
Sat., Oct. 1	8:00 A. M.	Friday, 30th	12:00 M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 3:45, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:00 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 70 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL will on and after Monday, Sept. 19, leave New-York at 3 o'clock from Vestry-st. Pier and 34th-st. Pier at 3:10, for Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning at New-Haven. Sunday excepted from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.; leave Stamford at 7 and Greenwich at 7:40 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..........Manager
THE GREAT EVENT.
Unparalleled [illegible]
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.
Enthusiastic reception of the celebrated Parisian celebrities,
LEA SILLY
LEA SILLY
and
CELINE MONTALAND.
CELINE MONTALAND.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF
Herve's latest and popular chef d'oeuvre,
LE PETIT FAUST.
LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto..........Mlle. LEA SILLY
Marguerite..........Mme. CELINE MONTALAND
Faust..........[illegible]
Valentin..........M. [illegible]
Act I. Tableau 1.
FAUST'S SCHOOL-ROOM..........DAYTON
Act II. Tableau 1.
GARDEN CHAMPETRE..........MARSTON
Act III. Tableau 1.
MARGUERITE'S BOUDOIR..........DAYTON
Act III. Tableau 2.
PALACE OF SATAN..........MARSTON
An effort of art which the management feel justified in pronouncing
THE FINEST SCENIC PRODUCTION EVER EXHIBITED ON ANY STAGE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
THIRD WEEK OF THE CHARMING ACTRESS,
LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES of the DOMESTIC DRAMA,
HEARTSEASE.
MATINEE AT 2, EVENING AT 8,
introducing LOTTA in Songs, Dances and Banjo Solos.
In preparation, Tom Taylor's Drama, entitled
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
in which Miss LOTTA will appear as
SAM WILLOUGHBY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT,
AUGUSTIN DALY'S DRAMA
ON
WILKIE COLLINS' NOVEL,
MAN
AND
WIFE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, 1½.
Seats secured twelve days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
GEORGE WOOD, Proprietor.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.
SATURDAY, OCT. 1.
LAST GRAND MATINEE AND LAST NIGHT OF
MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.
MATINEE:
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, OR THE HONEYMOON.
EVENING:
MY DRESS BOOTS,
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER,
SHERIDAN'S RIDE,
THE GOLDEN BUTTERFLY.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
SATURDAY 1. FRA DIAVOLO.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
of the
NARRAGANSETT PARK ASSOCIATION,
At Narragansett Park, Cranston, R. I., Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1870. Premiums, $15,000. Ten races will be trotted, in which there are 105 entries, including GOLDSMITH MAID, AMERICAN GIRL, MOUNTAIN BOY, GEORGE PALMER and LUCY. Quarter-stretch badges for the meeting, $5; single admission, $1.
AMASA SPRAGUE, President.
D. F. LONGSTREET, Treasurer.
GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
JEROME PARK
FALL RACES, 1870,
Oct. 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
First Race each day promptly at 1 o'clock.
Extra trains on Harlem Railroad will be run from 42d-st., each day of races, at 11½ A. M. and 12 M.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

LECTURES

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—Lectures begin Oct. 3. Whole course, $30. Two prizes, $50 each. For prospectus or tickets apply to the Secretary, No. 183 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th day of October and opened on the 2d day of November next.

The capital stock of the Company has been increased one million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders at par in the proportion of one additional share to each sixteen shares held by them on the closing of the transfer-books, said stock to be subscribed and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next, at which date negotiable scrip will be issued, entitling the holder to convert the same into shares of stock on and after 1st December next, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of the same.

Stockholders not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be considered as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be otherwise disposed of.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 15th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.

They have also declared a like dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the "Consolidation Certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, the 15th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of October next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS:
CHICAGO AND ALTON, INCOME.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO, FIRST MORTGAGE.
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN, FIRST MORTGAGE.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by JOHN J. BRADLEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the new Court-house.
The transfer-books will be closed Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870. }

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 97 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid IN GOLD on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
F. E. JONES, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the seven per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due 1st October, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, or at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE ON THE 1ST of October on the second mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, free of Government tax.
ZENO SECOR, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1870.
COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st of October next, will be paid on and after said date at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
M. M. GREENE, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS DUE OCT. 1, ON Arkansas State Bonds issued to railroad companies, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of Farnham, Gilbert & Co., No. 8 Wall-st.
D. B. SICKELS,
Financial Agent State of Arkansas.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OCTOBER next, on Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.
D. W. KILBOURNE, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Portland Water Company, maturing 1st of October, &c., will be paid at the office of Messrs. C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, in Boston, or Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., in New-York.

NO. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DARNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Railroad Eight per Cent. Construction Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of [illegible] & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

POLITICAL.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee—Addresses of Gen. Pleasonton and Gov. Hawley.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee held its regular weekly meeting last evening, at No. 937 Broadway, Gen. **Alfred Pleasonton**, President, in the chair.

Col. **Bullock**, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported subscriptions to the amount of $500.

Gen. **Pleasonton** said that some years ago a party was organized, and sought to govern the country, called the Know-nothing Party. That party was put down, because the American people determined that no secret party could rule in this country. The party which now seeks to rule in this State—the Democratic Party—is also a secret party, and must be put down. The charge which they now bring against Gen. **Woodford** they intended to bring against him when he was running for Lieutenant Governor, and a certain paper was about to publish it, but a certain man said if it was published he would have to come out and contradict it. That paper was the New-York *World*, and that man was Mayor **Hall**.

Gov. **Hawley** was then introduced amid hearty applause. He commenced by referring to the obsequies of the brave old Admiral **Farragut**. In honoring him the American people honored themselves, and notwithstanding adverse circumstances, the honors of the dead were carried out in a highly creditable manner. New-York is, he continued, one of the worst governed cities on the face of the globe. This is, perhaps, owing to the fact that here congregate the outcasts of every other nation on the globe; and while he never belonged to the Know-nothing Party—always hated it—yet he must confess, all must confess, that many of those who come here have come for the good of the country which they left, and certainly not for the good of this. No candid man can deny that the last election of Gov. **Hoffman** was carried by fraud, and through this means some of these unworthy ones who come to our shores not only get office, but rise sometimes to the highest municipal offices. But New-York will yet be redeemed. Not only have her own citizens an interest in her, but the people everywhere desire to see her Government purified and elevated. The general feeling of satisfaction with the present national Administration is evident throughout the land. Gen. **Grant** may not have acted in accordance with the ideas of all on the Cuban question, but, as he should have done, he took his orders from the statute-book, and observed an honest neutrality—which England did not observe toward this country during the war. Indeed, in everything the Administration has come up to the just expectations of the country. The Democratic platforms of past times invariably began and ended with declarations of love and reverence for the Constitution of the United States, but in the last platform there is a marked omission in this respect; not a word appears on the subject, and why? Because to glorify the present Constitution is to sustain and recognize all the important and vital amendments which have been made since the breaking out of the war. The soldiers of the Republic, he said in conclusion, were honored in being pitted against a corrupt and unscrupulous foe, and they must press forward to the head of the column, neither asking nor giving quarter, until the whole crew of rascals, from **Hoffman** down, are utterly routed and defeated.

Brief addresses followed by Dr. **Trescates** and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Ninth Assembly District.

The Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Ninth Assembly District met last evening, at the Bleecker Building, Bleecker-street, near Wooster. Resolutions were offered by Mr. **Farr** strongly sustaining and eulogizing the nominations for State officers, which were received with loud acclamations of approval, and adopted. Messrs. **Farr**, **Macomber**, N. **Appleton**, and the veteran Dr. **Young** delivered addresses. These gentlemen, aided by the enlivening strains from a brass band and a speech from Major **Bullard**, who volunteered from the audience, entertained the meeting until the appearance of Gen. **Sharpe**, who arrived at about 9½ o'clock, and was received with loud and prolonged cheers. The General stated pleasantly that the arrangements for the Farragut pageant had been so complete that many of the President's Cabinet had been drenched to the skin, and put to bed. He himself had been picked up in the street and brought to the meeting in a state of extreme moisture. Speaking of Gen. **Grant**, he said that he regarded the silent, forcible, and executive character of the man as equal to any emergency, and related an anecdote of him when before Petersburg, when prudence seemed to dictate to a certain General the recall of the Sixth Corps from an advanced position. "I think, General," said the General in question, riding up, "that I will recall the Sixth Corps." Said the Lieutenant-General, "On the contrary, push forward the Sixth Corps and every other corps." They were pushed forward, and the day was won. Let us follow, said General **Sharpe**, the example of our chosen leader, and push forward all our forces. There is now another fight, and we mean to win. If New-York is to be the battle-ground, then it shall be the battle-ground where the fight shall be decided. The question at issue is, is a pure election to be secured to the voters of this nation. Until that is done the national victories in the field will be incomplete, and the maimed soldiers still living among us, and those whose blood reddened the soil of "sacred" Virginia, are unrecompensed. Remarking upon his controversy with Mayor **Hall** about the census, he said that the answer to his published letter (calling upon the citizens to supply omissions and rectify such errors as were supposed to exist by Mayor **Hall**) was a request to redistrict those districts that were enumerated by the Marshal, and make new ones of localities almost exclusively occupied by houses of ill-fame. Mayor **Hall** had also said in a communication to the Press, that it was impossible for 840 men to take the census honestly. The gentleman had kept the company of dishonest men so long that honesty to him had become a myth. The General concluded his remarks by saying that he was determined to do his duty, and that before the sun went down on election day in New-York there would be an honest election. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting was adjourned.

Republican Demonstration in the Tenth District—Address by Gen. Sharpe.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Tenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club was held at the corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets, last evening, for the purpose of ratifying the Republican State nominations. A very large assemblage was present, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather. Mr. **Lewis J. Kirk** presided, and Messrs. **Glassek** and **Sussman** acted as Secretaries. Gen. **George H. Sharpe**, the United States Marshal, was introduced as the principal speaker. He made an eloquent address, during which he vividly described some fresh and interesting incidents connected with the capitulation of the Confederate Army at Appomatox Court-house. He said that Gen. **Grant**, the most conspicuous historical character in that scene, appeared like a modest and unassuming soldier beside his bold and distinguished adversary at the time of accepting the latter's surrender. He mentioned an incident of the famished condition of the rebel army, illustrating **Grant's** magnanimous and generous character. He furnished an *exposé* of the contemptible manner in which the Democratic Party of this City had endeavored to throw opprobrium on the Administration and the Republican Party by falsely insinuating that the census had been taken for political purposes. He mentioned the base influences which would be used by the Democrats to overthrow the Republicans in the coming election, and urged his hearers, in conclusion, to conduct the contest after the brave and upright manner displayed by the Union troops. His remarks were received with acclamations.

The meeting terminated with an address by Mr. **Daly**. Mr. **George W. Bungay** was expected, but was prevented from being present on account of illness.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Club.

A full Convention of the Soldiers' and Sailor' Delegations from branch clubs reporting to the Central Club was held at head-quarters, No. 750 Broadway, last night. Delegations reported from nineteen district clubs. The Committee of three, appointed at the last meeting to present the resolutions of harmony to the organization meeting at Twenty-second-street and Broadway, was increased to seven, and instructed to report to that organization, now in session, the action of the Soldiers and Sailors of the Central Club and its branches. An Executive Committee of one from each Club was elected. The Committee on Resolutions of Harmony reported that they had waited on the organization of which Gen. **Pleasonton** is Chairman, and presented the resolutions of harmony, as instructed by the Central Club. A committee of one from each Club was appointed to wait upon the Republican State Committee, and inform that body of the action taken by the Club, now numbering over 2,000 enrolled members.

Sixteenth Assembly District Boys in Blue.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Boys in Blue held a large meeting at No. 131 Third-avenue last evening, Lieut. **Bugbee** in the chair, and Sergt. **Wm. Tobin**, acting Secretary. After the several Committees had made their reports, Capt. **Cregan**, addressing the meeting, said the soldiers of the district deserved great credit for the able manner in which they had done their work at the late primary election, for, assisted by the honest Republicans of the district, they succeeded in sending soldiers as delegates to the last Saratoga Convention. Thus, through their exertions, the district was properly represented. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the conduct of certain Republicans of the district in the last primary election. The Chair appointed Capt. **Cregan**, Gen. **Lawrence** and Capt. **Wm. Smith O'Brien** as the Committee, to report as soon as possible. Gen. **Lawrence** and Col. **Smith** addressed the meeting. The Club then adjourned to No. 937 Broadway, to hear Gov. **Hawley**, of Connecticut, address the General Committee of Soldiers and Sailors.

Eighth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Eighth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at Runk's Hotel, Grand-street, the President, Mr. **J. J. O'Brien**, in the chair. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the platform of the Saratoga Convention and pledging the support of the Republicans of the district to **Woodford** and **Kaufman** at the ensuing election. The delegates to the General Committee and the officers of the Association were empowered to make out a ticket for delegates to the various conventions to be chosen at the coming primary election.

The Democratic State Central Committee.

A full meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee was held in Parlor No. 338 of the St. Nicholas Hotel, yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Samuel J. Tilden, Senator Blood, Mr. Ross, Peter B. Sweeny, Mr. Walker, Mr. Magee, Mr. Cuyler, and Lieut.-Gov. Beach. A campaign club was formed to sit in this City and take measures to insure the election of the Democratic State Ticket. On this Committee are Lieut.-Gov. **Beach**, **Samuel J. Tilden**, and **Peter B. Sweeny**.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Activity of the Kings County Politicians—Ring and Anti-Ring Movements—The Candidates Seeking a Nomination—What the Republicans Are Doing—An Honest Election the Watchword—Largely Reduced Democratic Majority Expected.

The enterprise of the Brooklyn politicians has more than kept pace with the rapid increase in the size and wealth of the city. With a population, according to the recent census, nearly half as large as New-York, it has much more than half of its political corruption, its high taxation and its bad government. Since the Democracy has had control of the city the taxes have increased from one to three per cent. on each hundred dollars of the assessed property of the city, while at the same time the assessment on every man's house has been nearly doubled. Thus the City of Churches, instead of being, as it was a few years ago, a most desirable place for investment in real estate, and noted for its low rate of taxation, has come to be, under Democratic misrule, the most exorbitantly taxed city in the country and the last place where a prudent capitalist should seek investment. Brooklyn, like New-York, is cursed with a "Ring"—a Democratic Ring. Indeed, it is worse than New-York, for it has two rings—the McLoughlin Ring and the Kalbfleisch Ring. In all general schemes of plunder, however, the two Rings are practically one and act together. The chief mission of the Kalbfleisch Ring is to perpetuate the reign of **Martin Kalbfleisch** as Mayor of Brooklyn during the term of his natural life. Every member of this Ring eats veal for breakfast, dinner and supper, and every two years, when a Mayoralty election comes round, he does nothing but blat "**Kalbfleisch**" from night till morn, from morn till dewy eve. As long as this passion for veal is not interfered with, the members of the Kalbfleisch Ring are a very docile set of fellows, and are ready to do almost anything that the other Ring demands of them. There being no election for Mayor in Brooklyn this Fall, the two Rings are now harmonious, and prepared to combine their energies for an active campaign and a general raid on the tax-payers of the city. The leaders of the two Rings have been actively canvassing for the last few days, and last night they met in secret conclave and agreed upon a city and county "slate" for the coming election. The county officers, to be elected in November, are, a Register, a County Clerk, and a Surrogate—three of the fattest offices in the gift of the people of Brooklyn. For the first office the Ring decided to nominate **M. C. McLaughlin**, the leader of the gang, who claims the title of "**Boss McLaughlin**," in imitation of his New-York prototype, Boss **Tweed**. For County Clerk they decided to trot out **Geo. Herman**, and for Surrogate, **Wm. G. Veeder**. They also decided to nominate **Thos. Kinsella**, a leading man of the McLaughlin Ring, and at present one of the Board of Education, for Congress from the Second Congressional District, and to renominate Gen. **Slocum** from the Third District. There are also nine members of the Assembly to be elected from Kings County at the November election, but the candidates for these places have not yet been definitely agreed upon. **Jacobs**, **Moseley**, **Cullen**, **Droll** and perhaps one or two other Democratic members of the last Assembly will doubtless get a renomination, but the remainder are not so sure of it. The Brooklyn Ring, which has not heretofore been on the best of terms with its rival band of plunderers, the Tammany Ring, on this side of the river, is said to have lately formed an alliance with them, offensive and defensive, by which both Rings expect to be able to afford mutual aid and assistance to each other in carrying out their nefarious schemes. Tammany tendered the olive branch to the McLaughlin Ring, by making **De Witt**, the Brooklyn Corporation Counsel, temporary Chairman of their convention of pick-pockets at Rochester. Gov. **Hoffman** had already paved the way for the alliance, by appointing **De Witt** a referee to take testimony against District-Attorney **Morris**, who has had the courage to fight the Brooklyn Ring and show up their election frauds.

The Governor hoped, by the appointment, as referee, of a member of the McLaughlin Ring, and an enemy of the District-Attorney, not only to pave the way for an alliance between the New-York and Brooklyn Rings, but to frighten Mr. **Morris** into a capitulation with the scoundrels whose rascality he had so fearlessly exposed. He appears to have succeeded in the first part of his scheme, and captured the McLaughlin Ring, but the last part is likely to prove a more difficult task. District-Attorney **Morris** is not a man to be easily frightened. He has done nothing but his simple duty to the people of Brooklyn, and the people stand ready to back him, not only against the Brooklyn and New-York Rings, but against their Gubernatorial creature, **John T. Hoffman**. There is an

ANTI-RING PARTY

in Brooklyn, which is growing stronger and stronger every day, and ere long it will sweep from power the corrupt gang of thieves that have so long plundered the city Treasury. The Anti-Ring movement is not yet fully organized in Brooklyn as it is in New-York, but several meetings have been held, which were largely attended by the solid men and tax-payers of the city, and the prospect is that in a few days a formidable organization will be effected that will make itself felt on election day.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS ARE DOING.

The Republicans of Kings County are wide awake, and are working with an energy that has not been exhibited by the party in that city for years past. Meetings of the Executive Committee are held nightly, and preparations are being made for a more thorough and detailed canvass of every ward and election district of the city than was ever before made. They are unanimous in their determination to have an honest vote and an honest count at the November election. The law of Congress for the protection of the ballot-box against repeaters and fraudulent canvassers will be executed at all hazards and to the letter. They have the advantage over New-York in having a District-Attorney for the County, as well as for the General Government, who is not under the control of the Ring, and is not afraid to do his duty.

The Brooklyn repeaters will have a hard road to travel; if they escape Scylla, they will fall into Charybdis. If District-Attorney **Tracey** don't nab them, District-Attorney **Morris** will. The new Election law gives the Republicans a representation of inspectors and canvassers in nearly all the election districts in the city, and in some of them they will have a majority in the Boards. Last year, by the casting vote of Mayor **Kalbfleisch** in the Board of Supervisors, the Democratic Party was given, in violation of law, all the inspectors and canvassers throughout the city; and the result was, they polled nearly 10,000 fraudulent votes. If they poll one-tenth of that number this year, they will do it at their peril.

The Republicans have not fully agreed upon their ticket for county officers yet, but the probability is that **Samuel Madden**, the only Republican member of the last Assembly from Brooklyn, will be nominated for Register; **James McLear** for County Clerk, and **Peter Ostrander** for Surrogate. For Congress **Silas B. Dutcher** is talked of for the Second District, and **E. D. Webster** for the Third District. There is a fair prospect that the Republicans will gain one member of Congress from Brooklyn, and two or three members of the Assembly. In the Fifth Assembly District, where **Wm. W. Goodrich** was elected last year, but counted out by the Ring, the Republicans are sure to elect their candidate. Mr. **Bennett**, of the Williamsburgh *Times*, who was also defeated by fraudulent votes last year, is pretty sure to be elected. In the Second District, which is strongly Republican, but which has been represented for two years past by **A. G. Cullen**, a Democrat, Alderman **A. B. Thorne** is spoken of as the Republican candidate, and, if he consents to run, is sure to be elected. The Republicans count on not less than four members of the Assembly from Kings County, this year, and they expect to reduce the Democratic majority on the general ticket nearly one-half from what it was last year and the year before. If the honest Democrats of the city who are opposed to the rule of the Ring do their duty, the whole McLaughlin ticket can easily be defeated.

The Charge Against Gov. Woodford—His Reply.

Gen. **Woodford**, in his recent speech at Albany, thus effectually answered the "charges" which have recently been brought against him:

During this canvass very serious charges have been made affecting my personal integrity. I frankly say that for myself I shall make no answer to them, for during the fourteen years since I came of age, and during much of which I have been in public life, I have learned that when calumny and slander have falsely assailed me, I could safely leave my good name to the sure defenses of my friends and neighbors, and even to those of my opponents who love fair play and manhood better than detraction and villification. But you and I know why these charges are made. They are made because the Democratic leaders and organs know that on a canvass of fair issues, with a fair vote and an honest count, they would be swept from power, and the ticket which I am honored in leading would be elected. [Cheers.] For this reason they are defaming me, with the hope of covering up the true issues. [Cries of "That's so."] For this reason I make this proposition: If **John T. Hoffman**, upon an examination of these or any charges against me, will consent to father them himself and will meet me on this platform or on any other within this State during the canvass, and present his allegations and proofs, I will demonstrate that the charges are false and that he is mistaken. [Loud and long applause.] I heartily thank you for this cordial greeting. I accept it as a happy augury of victory. I read in the address of my competitor in response to his serenade the other evening here at Albany, that his majority would be counted, where the thermometer had ranged during the heated days of Summer, among the nineties. It has been sometimes hinted by over-zealous partisans that the Democratic majorities were counted in a hot latitude, but you have never had official and Executive authority for the statement before. Down in New-York and Brooklyn, we have come to understand the full significance and importance of this contest, and I tell you to-night that we shall so reduce the Democratic majorities that, if you of the interior do your duty, we shall win a glorious victory. And now, entering with zeal upon the contest, let us rally for honest, pure and truly democratic government.

GENERAL NOTES.

Gov. **Harriman**, of New-Hampshire, is to speak at Middletown, in this State, on the 6th inst.

Gov. **Saunders** and Mr. **Thayer** are the candidates for United States Senator from Nebraska.

Hon. N. B. **Judd** publishes a card in the Chicago *Evening Post*, announcing that he is not a candidate for a nomination for Congress.

Hon. **James Speed**, Attorney-General during Mr. **Lincoln's** Administration, is the nominee of the Republican Party in the Fifth Kentucky District.

F. A. **Tritle**, Republican candidate for Governor of Nevada, is a young lawyer of Pennsylvania, who, after admission to the bar, went to the Pacific coast and earned a leading position in his profession.

"We hope," says the Springfield *Republican*, "to see a full delegation at the State (Massachusetts) Convention, particularly from the western counties, as if there were to be the contest that three weeks ago seemed imminent. There will be a contest over the platform of the party, as there ought to be; and it is by no means certain that the factions will submit quietly to defeat in the matter of nominations."

In reviewing the probable result of the coming election in Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Except among the candidates and the expectants of office under those that are successful, there is a remarkable want of interest in the election that is to take place on the 11th of next month. The people of both parties happen, for the time, to have their attention greatly occupied with the European war, and the professional politicians, along with the candidates, are 'running' the canvass. There being no important State officer to be chosen is another circumstance that adds to the indifference of the public as to the result, and there is great danger that the number of voters will be very small, and that some of the successful candidates will not really be the choice of a majority of the men qualified to vote."

DELIBERATE MURDER.

A Colored Man Shot and Instantly Killed by Another Colored Man—The Assassin in Custody—A Feud of Long Standing.

A feud that has for a considerable time past existed between two colored residents of the Eighth Ward, was last evening ended by the death of one of the parties at the hands of the other. The actors in the tragedy are **John Thomas**, of No. 13 Worth-street, and **Walter Johnson**, of York-st. The men had, on one or more occasions previously, come to blows. Early last evening **Thomas** met some acquaintances of **Johnson's** in Broome street, near Thompson, and asked them if the latter had been seen there that evening. He was told that he had been seen late in the afternoon, and would probably be in the neighborhood during the evening. It was understood by those with whom he conversed that there would be trouble between the men if they met.

Soon after 9 o'clock, **Johnson**, while in front of No. 511 Broome-street, near Laurens-street, was met by **Thomas**. A few words passed between them, when the colloquy was ended by **Thomas'** drawing a revolver from his pocket and shooting **Johnson** in the left breast, the ball passing through the heart. The wounded man staggered a few steps and fell dead. **Thomas** threw his pistol into a vacant house and attempted to escape. He had gone but a short distance when he was overtaken by Officer **Harnett**, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested, and taken to the Prince-street Police Station. In the Station-house he declared he knew nothing of the occurrence. The body of the dead man was removed to the Station-house. **Grace Ann Thompson**, a colored woman, living at No. 41 Hudson-street, near Broome-street, one of the party of colored people who congregated in and around the Station-house after the affray, informed Capt. **McDermott** that she saw **Thomas** and **Johnson** conversing in Broome-street, between Laurens and Thompson streets. She heard **Johnson** say, "I hear you have been in the habit of going around reporting that you intended to kill me. If there is any trouble between us, let us go and settle it." He then, she says, asked a colored lad named **Churchill** to go with them. **Thomas** replied, "I will settle your head off," and placed his hand in his pocket. **Johnson** asked him what he had placed his hand in his pocket for. Without saying a word, **Thomas** drew his pistol and fired, with the result mentioned. **Thomas**, when questioned relative to himself, said that he was formerly employed on the California steamer *Henry Chauncey*, where he made the acquaintance of the deceased. For the past six weeks he has been employed as cook on the yacht *Sylvie*. He is a widower, aged thirty-nine years, and has a daughter aged thirteen years at No. 13 Worth-street. The deceased was a waiter, was aged thirty-five years, and was employed in an up-town Club-house.

The Hudson River Rowing Regatta—A Charge of Unfair Dealing.

A meeting of delegates of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association was held at the Gulick Club-house, foot of Christopher-street, at 8 o'clock last evening, pursuant to a call of Commodore **Ben. F. Brady**, for the purpose of investigating certain charges preferred in a letter from Mr. **Wilkins**, of the Atalanta Boat Club, in which it was claimed that the decision against that Club in the last regatta in favor of the Gulick was an unjust one; that there was a premeditated design to give them the "wash" of the judges' boat, and that the Commodore influenced the judges in their decision.

Commodore **Brady**, in a communication to the Board of Delegates, requested that a committee be appointed to investigate these charges, and at the meeting last night action was taken upon the matter.

The second of the charges was denied *in toto* by Mr. **Russel Withers**, who had charge of the judge's boat in the regatta, and the fullest investigation was demanded by him. A committee, composed of Mr. **Tuthill**, of the Atlantic Club; Mr. **Kesler**, of the Vesper, and Mr. **Withers**, of the Atalanta, was appointed to make a thorough investigation of the charges, and the meeting adjourned.

The Equinoctial Storm.

The equinoctial rain-storm washed the streets thoroughly, yesterday. It began to rain at about 3 o'clock in the morning. The storm continued, with brief intermissions, all day. The only railroad detention, in consequence, reported is that of the Erie train, carrying the United States mail, due at 10½ P. M., which at a late hour had not arrived. The following were the indications of the thermometer in the shade, yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at **William P. Byrne's** Mineral Water "Spa," No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 64°; 8 A. M., 65½°; 10 A. M., 66½°; noon, 66½°; 2 P. M., 68½°; 4 P. M., 67½°; 6 P. M., 68°; 8 P. M., 68½°; 10 P. M., 69°; 12 P. M., 70°.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. **Robt. Cameron**, recently of Toronto University, has accepted a call from the Seventeenth-street Open Communion Baptist Church, of this City, and will commence his labors to-morrow, the first Sunday of October.

The ferry-boat *Jersey City*, of the Cortlandt-street line, met with a serious accident upon its arrival at the Cortlandt-street slip at 10½ last night. The pilot evidently miscalculated his rate of speed, and came into the slip with a terrific crash, striking first one side of the slip, and then bounding to the other. The boat careened, and the side on which is situated the ladies' cabin passed under the bridge. The railings of the ferry-boat were broken up, and splinters were thrown about in an alarming manner. The "balancing-log" of the bridge was broken, and the crowd of passengers standing upon the bridge were thrown down, and two men, whose names are unknown, were slightly injured. Upon the boat the passengers by the Philadelphia train were crossing, and they were, according to custom, crowded forward at the chains. Fortunately, however, they ran back, and none were hurt.

An enthusiastic meeting of the friends of free elections was held last evening at the hall in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, corner of Third-avenue. There was a very large attendance, but in consequence of the wet weather the President, Mr. **R. O. N. Ford**, asked for an adjournment. This was agreed to and the assembly separated to meet next Monday evening, at the same place, at 8 o'clock. The Association elected the following officers: **Wm. Harm**, President; **R. O. N. Ford**, Vice-President, and **Jas. McKenna**, Secretary.

At the meeting of the New-York Historical Society, to be held on Tuesday evening, a paper will be read by Mr. **Benson J. Lossing**. His lecture on "Art," last Winter, was everywhere received with applause, and it has been asked for by many lyceums and associations to be delivered during the coming season. Mr. **Lossing** has prepared a new lecture on "Chivalry."

The Educational Classes for 1870–71 of the Young Men's Christian Association are arranged as follows, beginning the first week in October: German—Prof. **Kuntzler**; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. French—Prof. **David Cherbuliez**; Tuesdays and Thursdays. Writing—Mr. **T. P. Dolbear**; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Vocal Music—Prof. **Mosenthal**; Fridays. Elementary Classes in Vocal Music and Book-keeping will be organized hereafter.

Today, the books for the increased capital stock of the Security Bank of the City of New-York are opened at its banking-house. It commenced business at No. 319 Broadway in May last. The call for a large portion of the new stock induces its Board of Directors to call on the public for the remainder of half a million.

The funeral of Gen. **Charles Yates**, who died Thursday evening, took place, yesterday, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, No. 165 East Fifty-ninth-street. The remains were taken to Albany for interment.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Central Park, today, commencing at 3½ o'clock P. M.

BROOKLYN.

Rev. **T. L. Cuyler** will preach a funeral discourse upon the life and character of the late **Joseph Hoxie**, to-morrow morning, at the Lafayette-avenue Church.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Irving Friendship Association, of Irvington, N. J., gave a grand reception, on the 16th ult., to Mr. and Mrs. **George W. Cross**, on their arrival home from their wedding tour to Niagara Falls. The reception was held in Irving Hall, at Irvington. The hall was handsomely decorated with landscape views and beautiful pictures, among which were the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. **Durand**, parents of the bride.

Thomas Burns, the gate-keeper at the Varick-street crossing of the New-Jersey Railroad, in Jersey City, was struck by the 5:20 train yesterday afternoon and seriously injured. His forehead was badly cut, and he was bruised about the limbs. Dr. **Reeves** attended the man, and he was removed to his home at No. 149 Prospect-street.

More than a week ago, a man named **Porter** died in the Twelfth Ward of Jersey City quite suddenly, and shortly after death his body became almost entirely blackened. For some reason nothing was said about it at the time, and the Coroner was not notified. It appears now that **Porter** and his wife had lived quite unhappily together—so much so, indeed, that she had taken the preliminary steps to secure a divorce. The peculiar circumstances connected with the husband's death are now recalled, and the affair will be investigated.

Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24 Royal Arch Masons, was instituted at Plainfield Thursday night by the Grand Chapter of the State. The following Chapters were represented: Washington, of Elizabeth; Union, of Newark; Harmony, No. 9, Mount Vernon, No. 8, and Scott, No. 4.

An insane man, named **James Cummings**, created quite a disturbance in Newark Thursday afternoon by flourishing a gun and threatening to use it on those with whom he came in contact. He was captured by the Police and locked up for safe keeping.

The census returns in South Orange place the total population at 2,971. The oldest male inhabitant is eighty-three years of age, and the oldest female eighty-nine years old.

A census of the school-children of Hudson County shows an increase of 8,154 over last year. Jersey City has 24,552 children of an age suitable for attending school; Hoboken, 5,354, and the entire county, 37,650.

The entire Fire Department of Elizabeth will parade on Wednesday, Oct. 5. After marching through the principal streets, they will be reviewed by the Mayor.

Thomas Casson and **Patrick Boyle**, boys confined in the Middlesex County Jail, at New-Brunswick, escaped yesterday by climbing over the wall of the jail-yard.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 30.—The *Times* in its money article today says a further reduction in the rate of interest at the Bank of England may be looked for. The market for American Securities opened and closed quiet and steady. Stocks opened firmer and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	12½ P. M.	1¾ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	91⅞	...	91⅞
Consols for account	91⅞	...	91⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	90½	...	90½
United States 5-20s, 1865 (o.d.)	89½	...	89½
United States 5-20s, 1867	88⅞	...	88⅞
United States 10-40s	85	...	85½
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	113	...	113
Erie Railroad Shares	17¾	18	18
Atl. and Gt. W. R. R. Shares	26	...	26

Frankfort, Sept. 29.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 94½ for the old issue.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—The Bank of Holland has reduced the rate of discount to 4½ ⅌ cent.

Liverpool, Sept. 30—4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull and closed flat. Middling Uplands opened at 8⅞d., at 3 P. M., fell to 8¾d.@8⅞d., and closed at 8¾d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9d., and at 3 P. M. fell to 8⅞d.@9d., and closed at 8⅞d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,500 for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 58,000 bales, of which 13,000 were taken for export, and 2,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 521,000 bales, of which 151,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 30,000 bales, of which 17,000 were American. The stock of Cotton afloat is 334,000 bales, of which 28,000 are American. Trade Report.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 8s. 3d.@8s. 4d. ⅌ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 6d.@9s. 7d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 17,500 quarters, of which 16,000 were American. Flour, 22s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for European. Produce—Spirits Petroleum 1s. 1d. ⅌ gallon. Linseed-oil, £32 ⅌ ton.

London, Sept. 30.—Sperm-oil, £82 ⅌ ton. Tallow, 44s. ⅌ cwt.

Antwerp, Sept. 30.—Petroleum opened dull and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Wheat quiet. Rye dull. Barley steady; sales 600 bags six-rowed State, on private terms; five car-lots No. 2 six-rowed Canada West, at $1 10; and one car-lot old Canada, at $1. Oats steady, with sales of 1,000 bushels ordinary State, at 53c., and 2,000 bushels Western, at the same price; a bag lot State was reported, at 56½c. Live Stock—Market tending down; the offerings average better than last week's; choice and mostly selected Steers sold fully up to last week's prices, while medium declined ¼c.; highest price 9½, for selected Kentucky steers, averaging 1,482 lbs.; a fine grade Iowa Steers sold down to 5¾c., and for even good, 8c.@8¼c. was considered a high price. Milch Cows are scarce still, and command a very full price; a few only fair Ohio sold at $30 ⅌ head; 49 Calves sold at $8 25 ⅌ head, averaging 240 lbs. Sheep rule about the same as last week, while Lambs are stronger, and about ¼c. ⅌ lb higher, owing to the improved demand by the New-York market. Hogs—Supply moderate; market dull, and nominally lower; the best State are quoted at 8½c., and choice Illinois, 9c.

Oswego, N. Y. Sept. 30.—Flour is in good demand and the market unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat is unchanged; sales, 3,500 bushels New No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 20, and 1,000 bushels Amber Winter at $1 25. Corn quiet at 80c. Oats dull; sales of car-lots Western at 48c. Barley dull; sales, 10,000 bushels Upper Canada at $1 05. Corn-meal, $2 for Bolted, and $1 90 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$32, ⅌ ton. Highwines, 87c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c.; Barley, 7c to New-York. Lumber, $2 25 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ⅌ ton. Lake Imports—5,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 85,000 bushels Barley, and 118,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—48,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Barley, and 692,000 feet Lumber.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.—Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 54,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels; Barley, 28,000 bushels, and Rye, 20,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 47,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels, and Barley, 85 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Corn, 15,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c.@9½c.; Oats, 6½c., to New-York. Flour; sales 250 bbls. at range. Wheat quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 25 ⅌ bushel; 7,500 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 18, and 7,500 bushels No. 1 Spring, to arrive, at $1 18 ⅌ bushel. Corn quiet but firm; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 75c. ⅌ bushel. Oats dull at 45½c. ⅌ bushel. Rye nominal at 82c. Pork dull at $26 50 ⅌ bbl. Lard dull at 15c.@15½c. ⅌ lb. Highwines nominal at 90c. ⅌ gallon.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet; Spring Extras, $4 25@$5. Wheat declining, in fair demand; sales at $1 03½ for No. 2 Spring; in afternoon unchanged. Corn dull and lower; sales at 64c.@64½c. for No. 2; afternoon, quiet at 63¾c.@64c. Oats declining, sales at 37c.@37½c. for No. 2. Rye steady; No. 2, 72c. Barley dull and lower; sales at 90c. for No. 2. Whisky dull. Mess Pork, $25@$25 50. Lard, 15c.@15¼c. Live Hogs dull and lower; sales at $7 87½@$8 62½. Cattle dull and nominal. Freights dull; to Buffalo, 3¼c. Oats, 4½c. Corn. Receipts—7,500 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 68,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Rye, 43,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 86,000 bushels Corn, 71,000 bushels Oats, 34,000 bushels Rye, 88,000 bushels Barley, 2,600 Hogs.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull and lower; Middling Upland, 16¼c.; do. Gulf, 17c. Flour very quiet; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@$8. Wheat unchanged; Indiana Red, $1 37@$1 38; Amber, $1 40@$1 45. Rye unchanged. Corn steady; Yellow, $1@$1 02; Mixed Western, 95c.@97c. Oats dull at 55c.@56c. Coffee steady; Rio, 15¼c.@17¼c.; Laguayra, 17¼c., gold. Sugar and Molasses very quiet. Provisions dull. Mess Pork unchanged. Lard, 15½c. Whisky unchanged.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour steady; Superfine Winter, $4 25@$4 50; Extra Winter, $4 75@$5 50. Wheat firm; No. 2 Spring Chicago, inspected, 95c.; No. 2 Red Winter, inspected, $1 15, held higher. Corn dull; No. 2 Mixed, 57c. Barley quiet. Rye dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal. Tobacco firm. Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Mess Pork lower; sales at $25. Bacon—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. Cattle unchanged. Live Hogs dull at $6 50@$7 50. Receipts—12,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats.

Baltimore, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 15½c.; Middling Uplands, 16c.@16½c. Flour more steady, but small business. Wheat quiet; Choice Maryland Red, $1 60@$1 67; Good to Prime, $1 30@$1 55; Common to Fair, $1 10@$1 25; White, $1 35@$1 70; Western Red, $1 30@$1 34. Corn scarce; White, $1@$1 05; Yellow, 95c. Oats dull at 47c.@49c. Rye, 80c.@90c. Mess Pork quiet at $26@$26 50. Bacon firm; Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c. Hams, 25c.@25½c. Lard quiet at 16½c. Whisky quiet at 90c.@91c.

Toledo, Sept. 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and declined 1c.; sales of White at 63c.@63½c.; No. 2 do. at 65½c. Oats firmer; sales No. 1 at 43c.; No. 2 at 39c.@39½c. Freights firm and unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Cattle market closed, today, at an early hour, and very dull, with a tendency to a further decline; only 100 head passed over the scales, and the prices hardly touched those of yesterday; the supply was 39 car-lots less than same day last week. The market for Sheep closed a shade lower than yesterday's figures, and large numbers were shipped East for want of buyers. There is no change to note in the Hog market, except a further decline of ⅛c.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—Cotton—Middling, 16c. Flour dull and drooping; Family, $5 75@$6. Wheat dull and drooping; Red Winter, $1 14@$1 15. Corn dull and lower; Old, 65c.; New, 50c.@52c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley dull; sales Winter at $1 10@$1 15. Mess Pork quiet and weak; sales at $24 25. Bacon quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky—Sales at 85c.@86c. on time; 85c. cash. Exchange par.

New-Orleans, Sept. 30.—Cotton active at full prices; Middling, 15c.@15¼c.; sales, 2,800 bales; net receipts, 2,223 bales; coastwise, 249 bales; total, 2,472 bales; stock, 29,189 bales; net receipts of the week, 11,821 bales; coastwise, 1,639 bales; total, 13,460 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,184 bales; coastwise, 4,082 bales; sales of the week, 11,200 bales.

Memphis, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull and nominal. Receipts—923 bales. Exports—351 bales. Receipts of the week, 2,893 bales; exports, 1,984 bales; stock on hand by actual count 3,984 bales. Flour dull at $4@$8. Corn dull at 75c.@80c. Oats active; sales at 48c.@50c. Pork dull at $25@$26. Lard dull at 16c.@16½c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 18¼c.

Charleston, Sept. 30.—Cotton steady; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 1,348 bales; coastwise, 25 bales; total, 1,373 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,135 bales; stock, 6,042 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,655 bales; coastwise, 25 bales; total, 3,680 bales; exports, coastwise, 8,457 bales, sales of the week, 4,000 bales.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 08 for No. 1, $1 06 for No. 2. Oats unchanged. Corn declining; sales at 60c. for Rejected. Rye steady at 71c. for No. 1. Barley quiet at 90c. for No. 2. Freights unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 213,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat.

Baltimore, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull; tending down; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 115 bales; net receipts, 583 bales; coastwise, 193 bales; total, 776 bales; exports, coastwise, 248 bales; stock, 2,405 bales; net receipts of the week, 655 bales; coastwise, 1,813 bales; total, 2,468 bales; exports, coastwise, 740 bales; sales of the week, 1,270 bales.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16⅜c.@16½c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 79 bales; coastwise, 201 bales; total, 280 bales; stock, 4,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 495 bales; coastwise, 4,710 bales; total, 5,205 bales; sales of the week, 10,100 bales.

Norfolk, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull and nominal; Low Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 1,072 bales; exports, coastwise, 262 bales; stock, 2,638 bales; net receipts of the week, 5,179 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,928 bales; sales of the week, 70 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 30.—Cotton in good demand; Middling, 14⅝c.@14¾c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 3,448 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,772 bales; stock, 20,801 bales; net receipts of the week, 18,847 bales; exports, coastwise, 7,239 bales; sales of the week, 3,000 bales.

Mobile, Sept. 30.—Cotton—Receipts net today, 1,082 bales; of the week, 5,241 bales; total, 5,241 bales; exports today, coastwise, 370 bales to New-Orleans, 45 to New-York, and 121 bales to Boston, of the 1,757 bales coastwise. Sales today, 700 bales; of the week, 5,200 bales; market firm; Middling, 14⅛c.

Galveston, Sept. 30.—Cotton dull and nominal; good Ordinary, 13c.; sales, 60 bales; net receipts, 305 bales; stock, 6,231 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,498 bales; exports, coastwise, 366 bales; sales of the week, 830 bales.

Cleveland, Sept. 30.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 20; No. 2 do. $1 18. Corn nominally unchanged. Oats steady at 43c. for No. 1. Petroleum dull; sales Refined at 22c.@22½c.; Car-load lots Crude at $4 35@$4 40.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 30.—Cotton market active and steady; sales, 1,060 bales; receipts, 1,165 bales; Middling, 14c; sales of the week, 4,932 bales; receipts of the week, 5,681 bales; stock, 2,425 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30.—Cotton—net receipts of the week, 1,781 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,749 bales; sales, 557 bales; stock, 1,423 bales. Market very quiet at 14¾c.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—Flour dull; Choice, $6 25@$6 50. Wheat steady; sales Extra at $1 36; No. 1 at $1 24; Regular, $1 10@$1 11; Amber, $1 15. Oats dull at 41c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30.—Spirits Turpentine, 35c.@35½c. Resin dull. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 35@$2 35. Tar steady at $1 50.

Louisville, Sept. 30.—Tobacco—Sales, 124 hhds.; Frosted Trash to good Lugs, $5 35@$6 50; Low to Good Leaf, $6 75@$23.

[Advertisement.]

There is a great similarity in some respects between the conquerors of the Old World and of the New, between King William and Knox, the King of Hatters. Both are up and doing, ready for anything and everything that may turn up, always taking time by the forelock, and ever willing to give combat to all who may infringe on their royal prerogatives. King William at present has his time fully occupied; but Knox can be found at his old place, corner Broadway and Fulton-street, ready to attend to all who desire anything in his line.

[Advertisement.]

National Bank of Castleton, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1870.

E. Holmes, Esq.:

Dear Sir: Our bank was saved last night from robbery by your sleepless little watchman. An attempt was made about 2 o'clock to effect an entrance by raising a window in the adjoining room, which, of course, aroused my family and saved us from danger, and frightened away the burglars without giving me the privilege of a parting salute.

Hastily yours,
E. D. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

[Advertisement.]

"Cleanliness Next to Godliness."—Now is the time for housekeepers to order a box of Pyle's O. K. Soap, dry, hard and economical. No other soap can boast so large a number of first-class patrons. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Queen	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Samaria	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	Oct. 1	New-York	Havre
Europa	Oct. 1	New-York	Glasgow
Parana	Oct. 1	New-York	London

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Washington*, at 7½ A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 10 A. M.

For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 8 A. M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Merida, for Havana and Mexico.—General J. E. Foster, Vecente Marquez, Eulio Gillou, Manuel Cangoza, Pablo E. Soto, J. McLean Edward Dana, Carlos Heinichs, Mrs. C. A. Heinichs two children and servant, Mrs. A. Marshall, John R. Sabins, W. H. Sanders, Carlos S. Caballo, James Carmichael, James Deykin, Antonio M. Felician, Juan Aricta, Tevdoll Gasparini, E. Yeaa, Mrs. A. J. Haley and family, Miss Agnes Brown, Vicente Bancoo, John McWay, E. H. Hawkins, John Fisher, Mrs. J. Fisher, James Robertson, Abraham Archright, James Fogarty, Mrs. S. E. Gorsuch, Walter M. Ritchie, John Gledhill, Thos. J. McLand, Samuel W. Robinson, Isaac A. Milburn, J. L. La Puerta, J. L. Kennedy, W. N. Kennedy, Wm. Ritter, Wm. H. Taylor, Mrs. F. M. Polledo, Juan Marin, John E. Burnah, Robt. Pulo, Jose Antiola Y. Bengain, Jose Richard, D. W. Maclachlan, Joseph White, Manuel I. Guerra, L. Pasqual, Andrew Mitchell, Miss Edith Hicks, Patrick M. Dailey, James Yarrow, John Whitehouse, Thomas W. Harrison, Alberto Jauregui.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 30—*In steam-ship Helvetia, from Liverpool.*—Hugh Macalister, Mrs. B. X. O'Brien, Mrs. Frank Steed, Dr. G. R. Chetwood, Mrs. Henry O. Kelly, Mrs. E. Asbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Capitan, W. H. Feinat, B. Hoff, J. W. Gatzwerter, Mrs. Newton, Miss Bridget McAuley, Miss Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Hart, 4 children and servant, Miss Johanna Keating, Thomas Tilley, A. O'Brien, Leon Bechi, Mrs. Beinhaum and son, Mr. Lauberbach, Mr. Luhr, Mr. Rethwisch, Miss Rethwisch, Miss Unger, Miss Wassmann, George Apolom, J. J. Meyers, Mrs. Wassmann, Miss Emma Papi, Miss Warnekie, Misses Neil, R. Jennings, W. Hayes, Miss Machie, Mrs. F. Bantwood, Miss Mary Rowley, Mrs. A. F. Suran, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. A. and Miss Stevenson, Miss M. A. Stevenson, Miss Mary Meagher, Miss Theresa White, R. V. Johnson, B. Keeney, W. Matthews, J. Bolger, Capt. J. H. Smith, W. J. Binney, W. Wamsley, P. Dooley, W. H. Williams, G. H. Babbage, Mr. and Mrs. J. Handels, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Gutman.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:56 | Sun sets......5:43 | Moon sets..10:48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:05 | Gov. Island..12:54 | Hell Gate..2:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships The Queen, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; City of Washington, Jones, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; S. F. Phelps, Braine, Philadelphia.

Ship Arracan, Spencer, Savannah, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Schr. Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., Dolliner, Potter & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Griggs, Liverpool, Sept. 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Ashland, Beckett, Galveston Sept. 22, via Key West 26th, with mdse. to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Samaria, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool Sept. 15, Queenstown 16th and Boston 29th, in ballast to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 37 hours, with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

United States steam-frigate Brooklyn, ——, Portsmouth, N. H.

Bark Antelope, White, St. Johns, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Rosche Bros. & Coffey. Had light winds and calms.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.; had light winds and calms; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras. Schr. Howard, (of Boston,) sld 15th for St. Thomas for repairs; brig Chattanooga, 18th, for Arecibo, to load for Baltimore. Spoke brig Daisy Boynton going into St. Johns, P. R.

Brig Emma Dean, (of Curacoa,) Atkinson, Porto Cabello 18 ds., with coffee, &c., to Theo. Foulke. Sept. 27, lat. 37 44 N., lon. 71 36 W., fell in with bark Onetara (of Milford, E.,) water-logged and abandoned; (before reported.

Brig Augustina, (Sp.,) Fraden, Cienfuegos in ballast to Emelio Pelna.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Downing, Newport.

Schr. H. H. Thompson, (of Newbern, N. C.) Cook Baracoa, 12 ds., with fruit and three passengers to J. A. Pesant; vessel to S. H. Mills & Co. 18th, in Crooked Island passage was boarded by brig Mary Le Blanc, Aux Cayes, for Boston, 15 ds., short of provisions, would stop at Fortune Island for a supply.

Schr. Kate Carleton, (of Nassau,) Munroe, Cardenas 17 ds., with molasses to Reynes Bros. & Co.—vessel to master. Had heavy weather during the passage; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. James Warren, (of Addison,) Drisko, Harvey, N. B., 14 ds., with 411 pieces piling to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Packham, Dorchester, N. B., 12 ds., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Eveline, (of New-Haven,) Pierce, Barbados 21 ds. with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Had light southerly winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Freedom, (Br.,) Clare, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Henry Middleton, Brower, Beaufort, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. Martha M. Heath, Heath, Corpus Christi 27 ds., with hides and wool to W. A. Bowers. Had N. E. gales the entire passage.

Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. T. C. Smith, Vanarsdale, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Anderson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Fanny Mayo, Gilchrist, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Hawkins, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Matthew Vassar, Jr., Kelly, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bomon, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Storrs, Rodgers, Cape Sable, N. S., with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Hydrangea, Pettis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gen. Knox, Lovell, Saco, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, Kennebec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Flora King, Cook, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Onward, Leland, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Tennessee, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Pangasset, Waples, Boston, with ice for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. Applegate, Sears, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Burley, Saunders, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Hammond, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Cunningham, Kelly, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Sawyer, Providence, for Providence.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. A. Grinner, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. S. Collins, Hill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Thrasher, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Harwich, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. T. S. McLellan, Somers, Bath, with ice to Washington Ice Company.

Schr. Josie, Hart, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Eugene, Chipman, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. E. Nickerson, Crowell, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Flora King, Cook, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. R. Ross, Paul, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Senator, Franklin, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Eureka, Mayo, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, New-Bedford.

Schr. Maria Smith, Providence.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Alida, Lumbert, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Pearse, Rockland.

Schr. Emma Green, Morris, New-Bedford.

Schr. Anna Jacobs, Jones, New-Bedford.

Schr. Zoe, Hall, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mort, Providence.

Schr. Maria, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Anna Price, Hawkins, Norwalk.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. E. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly.

Schr. Daniel Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Owen P. Hind, Deming, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, E. N. E., thick, with rain.

By Telegraph.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 30.—The pilot-boat Sluce reports: The schr. Peerless, from St. John's, P. R., passed in for Baltimore.

Boston, Sept. 30. Arr. steamer Blackstone, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; bark Emma F. Herriman, Leghorn.

Charleston, S.C., Sept. 30.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York; steamer Falcon, from Baltimore; bark Xenia, from Bath. Sld. schr. Ada Ames, for Philadelphia; schr. M. E. Vancleaf, for Philadelphia; schr. Ida Richardson, for Baltimore.

Holmes' Hole, Sept. 29.—Arr. steam collier Rattlesnake, Philadelphia, Beverly; brig Eva U. Johnson, Boston, New-York; schrs. Cordelia Newkirk, Philadelphia, Boston; Nellie M. Power, Norfolk, do.; Anna Myrick, Philadelphia, Lynn; Walter H. Thorndike, Amanda Powers and Empress, Rockland, New-York; Pearl, Saco, do.; Judge Tenney, Bangor, do.; Veto, Thomaston, do.; Caroline Knight, Pembroke, do.; Magellan, Franklin, do.; Charlie and Willie, Vinalhaven, do.; Sarah Wooster, Calais, do.; General Banks, do., New-Haven; Cyprus, do., Providence; Ranger, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Stonington; Lucy Ames, Rockland, Richmond; Corvo, do., Norfolk.

The schooner Adeline, before reported ashore on east side of the harbor, in the gale of the 18th inst., was taken off yesterday. She is slightly injured, and her cargo of flour but little damaged.

Sld. schooners Walter Irving, Anna Myrick, Mary E. Gage and J. J. Spencer.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 30.—Arr. steam-ship Zodiac, from New-York. Cld. steam-ship Oriental, for Boston; bark Exchange, for Liverpool.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30.—Arr. steamer Regulator, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Rebecca Cloud, for Baltimore.

The weather is clear and calm.

Miscellaneous.

Arr. 29th—Brig Thomas Owen, (of Portland,) Guptil, Perth Amboy, in ballast to Thompson & Hunter.

Spoken.

Sept. 17, lat. 25 12 N., lon. 64 00 W., spoke brig Mary E. Ladd, (Br.,) from Boston, for Porto Rico.

Sept. 29, 60 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, spoke schr. Charles E. Raymond, from Boston for Washington, D. C.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, Sept. 17, schr. Rogue Alayo, (Sp.,) to sail next day for New-York. Had light E. winds all the passage.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

London, Sept. 30.—The steam-ship Aleppo, of the Cunard Line, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at 10 o'clock this afternoon.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

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MITRAILLEUSE!

30,000 Prussians Killed.

We are now offering the Mitrailleuse, a marble-shooter, discharging twelve marbles at once loading. It is three feet long; barrel, guard-bow, magazine, trigger, hammer, are all made of iron, highly polished; stock of wood; and pronounced by all as the most complete and novel parlor-gun that has been offered to the public. Sent by express on receipt of $3.

LA PETIT MITRAILLEUSE, COMPOSED OF ALL WOOD—NO. 1, 38 CENTS; NO. 2, 50 CENTS, EACH SHOOTING SIX MARBLES.

THE BUNNELL MANUF'G CO., makers,
Unionville, Conn.

Samples can be seen at HART & SLOAN'S, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., New-York.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1833, BALTIMORE, MD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOS,
NO. 650 BROADWAY, N.Y.
J. BAUER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.
PIANOS TO RENT AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

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SHOW CARDS
OR
PICTURES
MOUNTED AND FINISHED

with our ENAMEL WATER-PROOF FINISH, or FRAMED in GLASS at SHORT NOTICE. PRICES LOW and WORK GUARANTEED.

HARRIS FINISHING CO.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1863. NO. 35 DAY-ST.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO-FORTES.

PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.

PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.

Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.

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No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and 5th-av.

$2 A LINE
FOR
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IN
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Or NEW-YORK NEWSPAPER UNION,
No. 13 Park-row, New-York.

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Now on exhibition, showing five open and one box stall, each fitted different and complete after the most approved European modes, with different varieties of mangers, hay racks, &c., moveable divisions, Guttering and Trap system. Also, the best known construction of partitions, flooring, &c. All interested in stable fittings are invited to call and examine these, the most complete fitted stalls in this country, manufactured at

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Manufacturers of IRON FRONTS and every description of IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

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The subscribers are prepared to put up

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Parties having worn-out or inefficient heating apparatus can have them replaced at moderate expense, and receive a liberal allowance for furnaces taken out.

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NEAR BROADWAY.

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AT COST PRICE.
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Also attention is called to my
PARLOR BEDSTEADS.
FACTORY AND WAREROOM,
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Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market.

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